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HERALD - AUG - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

CANDIDATES for that appointment to the Boston license board and their friends an enemies do not allow Gov. Walsh hardly a minute of leisure and when they can't see him at the State House they call at his hotel. There are said to be nearly as many candidates for the position as there are for the three Democratic House nominations in ward 20. The latter number was in the neighborhood of 40 at last accounts.

The Hon. Jeremiah J. McCarthy was a visitor at the Governor's office on Saturday last.

Executive Councillor Eben S. Keith of Bourne has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. He will support David Parker, a well-known Republican leader in New Bedford for the Republican nomination in the Cape councillor district.

The Middlesex county Democrats will hold their annual outing this year at Nahant, on Aug. 15. The Essex county Democrats will celebrate at West Manchester, Aug. 29.

Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, is receiving more than cordial receptions at meetings in the district, his supporters say, while he himself is well satisfied with the progress of his campaign to date.

Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee says that his party will not lack for a distinguished candidate for Congress in the 2d district. If Prof. Edward M. Lewis, dean of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst decides not to run, Mr. O'Leary says that there are at least two other Democratic professors in the district who may get into the contest.

Former Congressman John A. Thayer of Worcester is out for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 4th district.

Representative Pfeiffer of Bedford, one of the first-year men in the House this year, who made an excellent impression, is a candidate for re-election, and reports brought in from his district by his friends are to the effect that he will obtain it easily.

Supporters of Wendell P. Thore are anxious lest the great amount of newspaper space given to war news may prevent him from getting his claims to the Progressive gubernatorial nomination before his friends, the people.

By endeavoring to see personally and welcome every caller at headquarters, Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee is aiding not a little in the distribution of G. O. P. optimism.

Seven candidates have already jumped into the race to capture the Republican nomination to succeed Representative Fowle of Newburyport. Three of those whose papers are in circulation are members of the board of aldermen of Newburyport. Indications point that the prize will be captured by Alderman William J. Cusack of ward 4, who has served six years in the city government and is one of the most popular young Republicans in that section.

Introducing John W. Kenney, candidate for a Democratic House nomination in ward 13, Mr. Kenney is pushing his arguments across with great vigor, his leading lieutenants report, and they in turn are hopeful of pushing him into one of the 240 House seats this fall.

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In announcing his candidacy for re-election, Representative Cross of Royalston, Progressive, said that while he would enter the primaries as a Progressive, he would not refuse the nomination of any other party, as he had endeavored during the legislative session to represent his district in a non-partisan manner. Reports from his district indicate that he may receive the

CITY HALL GOSSIP

EXAMINATION for promotion to the rank of lieutenant from the grade of engineer, assistant engineer, hoseman and ladderman will be held Aug. 12 under the direction of the civil service commission. Only members of the fire department who have served six years or more are qualified to take the examination.

Supt. Leonard W. Ross of the cemetery department is still looking for the bones of John Harvard in the Phipps street burial ground in Charlestown. The bones have not yet been found, but some ancient tombstones that date back nearly 250 years have been unearthed.

Piles have been driven for the new South department building of the City Hospital. This building, to occupy the block on Harrison avenue, Massachusetts avenue and Northampton street, will cost \$295,000.

James A. Gaudin, a former Boston College football player, is a candidate for nomination to the House from wards 4 and 5.

Exhibits from nearly every department of the United States government are to be the features of the domestic and pure food exposition in Mechanics' building. The navy department is to send models of the largest battleships.

Meeting House Hill fire fans are soon to have the pleasure of seeing a 65-foot motor ladder truck whizzing along ahead of engine 21.

City Collector John J. Curley is now back from his vacation in Norfolk. Cashier John J. McCarthy, who was acting city collector, now takes his vacation.

Councilman Watson soon begins active stumping in his fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 11th district. He has filed 500 names with the election commissioners, although only 40 bona fide signatures are necessary.

Dr. Francis H. Slack, secretary of the health department, has also returned from his vacation, feeling in fine trim. Shortly, "Steve" Maloney, who has been acting secretary, will take a vacation.

City Collector Curley has announced that the advertisement of delinquent taxpayers has been postponed to Aug. 8, in the hope that more of the delinquents will pay up. Since the first warning of advertisement, a large number have paid their taxes to date.

DOLAN MAY BE PROMOTED TO MAYOR'S SECRETARY

Assistant in Line for Situation Now Vacant.

Rumors are current in the City Hall that Edmund L. Dolan, assistant secretary to the mayor, is to be made secretary at an increased salary when he returns from his vacation in two weeks. At present the mayor has no secretary. Dolan and former Senator Edward J. Slattery are listed as assistant secretaries. Dolan with a salary of \$2000 a year and Slattery with a salary of \$1600. The salary of secretary usually is \$4000.

To take Dolan's place at the gate, Francis J. Brennan of ward 17, assistant registrar in the election department, has been mentioned. This would mean an increase in his salary of more than \$10 a week.

JULY - 30 - 1914

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JUL 30 1914

TRANSCRIPT-AUG-1914

"PEACE DAY" IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

For the Boston Public School Committee, after voting to name a schoolhouse in memory of the late Curtis Guild, to set aside May 18 as "peace day" in the schools, was indeed a paradoxical performance. No citizen of the Commonwealth was more opposed to "peace at any price" than our late lamented executive, soldier and diplomat, and the attempt to distort history as well as the Bryan peace treaties, and the opposition to the strengthening of our national defence met with his emphatic disapproval and influential rebuke. Had he lived we believe the year would have credited to him no finer service than the exposure in the coming campaign of the "peace at any price" propaganda in all its menacing meddlesomeness. It were a far worthier tribute to his memory for the Public School Committee to supplement its very appropriate vote to name a school building in his honor by setting aside a day upon which the defenders of the Republic should be honored than that they should authorize the celebration of "peace day" and permit the "peace at any price" propaganda to dictate the unworthy doctrine that shall be preached to the youth of the city.

It is to be assumed, we fear, that some such preachment is to be included in the programme for May 18. We protest against it in the hope that the School Committee may see fit promptly to disclose for the scrutiny of the public and of the parents of every pupil precisely the character of the celebration it is proposed to hold. The whole idea of adding to the school calendar special celebrations of this sort is bad. There are enough national and State holidays which can be preceded by special celebrations in the schools. We doubt whether the committee has any specific authority in law to order a "peace day" observance. It is a bad precedent to establish. If we are to have "peace day" why not "war day," "prohibition day," and "equal suffrage day"? These are controversial problems which it is no part of the public school teacher to tackle, and the committee is on dangerous ground in forcing such controversies upon the schools.

How many parents of British origin would relish the idea of having their children taught even indirectly on "peace day" that "the Old Country" is to be condemned for defending with the lives of its citizens what it conceives to be the honor and the life of the empire? How many parents of German origin would approve of having their children taught on "peace day" that war is never justified? How many parents of native birth would be willing that their children shall be taught on "peace day" or any other time that the War of Independence was not justified or that the war to abolish slavery was not worth every life and every dollar that it cost?

If such dangerous doctrines are not to be taught, why is the School Peace League allowed to formulate the programme of celebration in the public schools? The

author of that programme, as it was sent out by the president of the National Educational Association, is one of the peace missionaries at the Hague. Is it the intention of the School Committee that the Hague meeting is to be endorsed and eulogized on "peace day" by the school children of Boston? If it is, it is high time that the electorate, to whom the Committee is responsible, heard of it. As a general rule, our public schools should celebrate only the holidays authorized by law and devote the other school days to the thus benefits not only the traffic which so much needs relief from congestion along this important thoroughfare, but also promises greater floor space to the owners who build along its front. If the mayor is justified in his expectation that similar compromises can be effected in respect of other necessary takings of land for a wider Chauncy street, Boston stands to gain a much needed improvement at a very reasonable cost.

AUG-18-1914 BOSTON'S TAX RATE \$17.50

Mayor Curley Blames Fitzgerald for "Absolute Disregard of Rights of Public"—Rate, However, Gratifying

Boston's tax rate for 1914 is placed at \$17.50 per \$1000, a rise of thirty cents. The announcement was made by the mayor, who puts the blame for the advance on his predecessor. While the rate is considered by the mayor as gratifying, as compared with other cities, "it is more than would be necessary had valuations increased in the same ratio as unwarranted burdens during the term of my predecessor," he says.

Mayor Curley in his statement says:

"The absolute disregard for the rights of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my immediate predecessor, is largely responsible for an increased tax rate this year. The sole consideration apparently was political prestige, rather than public welfare, and this policy has made necessary an expenditure in the form of salary increases, a huge sum annually for the immediate benefit of an inconsiderable number of the population, which, if applied to public improvements, would make both passable and attractive Boston's vast net of streets, which today are both unsightly and in many cases unserviceable.

"The increase in payroll in the six months preceding my inauguration, including the increases granted in June of 1913, represents a total equivalent to \$754,000 annually, or an increase in the tax rate of about fifty cents. The State tax and assessment on Boston increased \$208,643.19 equivalent to about eighteen cents increase in tax rate. The appropriation for schools represents an increase of over \$340,000 equivalent to twenty-three cents additional tax rate. The increase of \$220,000 for overseers of the poor department, owing to the recently enacted mothers' pension law, coupled with the unavoidable increases for maintenance of Suffolk County departments, hospitals, libraries, penal institutions and infirmary departments, represents a net increase sufficient to make necessary a rate of \$18.40 on the thousand of valuation.

"I realize full well that an increase in the tax rate on each thousand of valuation would ultimately be borne by the occupant of the flat and tenement, and represented not in a proportion sufficient to make possible the return necessary to offset the increase, but rather in the form of a one to two dollar monthly increase in rental. The more speedily the public at large becomes alive to this phase of the situation, the more keen will be their scrutiny of the acts of their servants in public office.

"Had the same profligate disregard for public welfare been pursued during the past six months, a tax rate would have been necessarily burdensome to industries now located in Boston and constituting an effectual barrier to those contemplating a location here. If I had not cut the salaries and practised other economies taxes would have jumped about 94 cents, instead of 30 cents, and a continuance of extravagance would have brought a \$1.88 increase.

"The proportion of the taxes as finally determined upon is conclusive proof that were the same consideration for the public welfare in the matter of expenditure pursued by the State, county and schools, the tax rate of this year would not be in excess of last year."

The rates, subdivided, are as follows:

	State.	County.	Schools.	City.	Total.
1914.....	2.78	1.15	4.01	9.56	17.50
1913.....	2.65	1.11	3.88	9.56	17.20
Incr'se	.13	.04	.13	0.00	.30

"Believing that a reasonably low tax rate is conducive to general prosperity, I have instituted a policy, the sole purpose of which has been a desire for the greatest good to the majority of persons residing in Boston and dependent upon the progress and prosperity of the municipality.

"It has been found necessary to remove some employees and reduce others, but in no case has a laborer, mechanic or widow suffered the loss of employment. Nor do I propose that they shall, provided a fair equivalent is rendered for the salary paid.

"New sources of revenue have been developed, and in the purchase of supplies for municipal departments, quality being equal, the successful bidder in each case has been the low bidder. This policy, coupled with absolute honesty and an insistence on a square deal for the city, has made possible a tax rate of \$17.50, or an increase of 30 cents over last year.

"With proper cooperation of the City Council, the Legislature, the press and citizens generally, in my opinion, it will be possible next year to materially reduce the rate."

The total valuation of Boston, according to figures given out yesterday, is \$1,541,222,300, a gain of \$20,247,800 over the preceding year.

The real estate valuation is \$1,237,440,600, against the figure of \$1,215,882,600 for 1913, a gain of \$21,558,000.

The personal estate figures show a loss. The new valuation is \$303,781,700, against \$305,091,300 for 1913, making a loss of \$1,310,200.

The explanation offered on this falling off is attributed to the number of wealthy who swore off a portion of their taxes, a marked shrinkage in values and a large number who moved to other cities for taxation where the rate is lower.

GOVERNOR IS CRITICIZED FOR HIS APPOINTMENTS

**Naming of Conry for Port Board Widens the Breach
With Mayor Curley--New Board Not Expected
to Inspire Confidence.**

Governor Walsh's appointments to the Board of Port Directors, the Economy and Efficiency Commission, the insanity board and the position of justice of the Boston Municipal Court furnished the principal topic of discussion in political circles yesterday.

The appointments to the port directors of Conry and Williams were criticized most of all by men of all parties. The naming of McSweeney as chairman of the board was commended in many quarters, although his connection with the Gaston wing of the Democracy was pointed to by those allied with other factions.

While it was admitted that McSweeney has probably not had any special training for work in connection with harbor development, he was spoken of as a man of capacity, ability and force and one who will not let anybody walk over him or dictate to him in the performance of his duties as chairman.

The appointment of Williams was looked upon, even among Republicans, as nothing more than a reward for services rendered in connection with the enactment of the reorganization plan.

The Conry appointment was scored most severely by both Democrats and Republicans, the consensus of opinion appearing to be that the governor made a bad selection in deciding to name him instead of McNary. If he was not inclined to name the latter, the general opinion was, the governor should have refused to put Conry on the board.

In certain quarters, however, it was said that Conry has the indorsement of those who were on both sides of the controversies which arose among the members of the old board, and for that reason, it was maintained, his appointment was not illogical.

Friends of Mayor Curley were bitter in their criticism of the governor for his failure to appoint McNary and his appointment of Conry, and it was apparent that the breach between the chief executives of the State and city has been widened by the announcements.

In business circles the point was raised that the port board as constituted in the governor's appointments will not inspire the confidence necessary to effective and constructive work for the improvement of Boston harbor. It was claimed that it will be necessary to go before the Legislature next year for additional money to carry out the harbor improvement plans, and the feeling is that the Legislature will not be willing to go the necessary distance because of the lack of enthusiasm for the new board.

Close friends of the governor answered this argument with the assertion that the business interests themselves are largely to blame for the situation created. They say the number of men who will respond to the call of the State for service on public boards of this character is so small as absolutely to pre-

clude the best possible and most desirable results.

They say the governor devoted much time and energy discussing the problem of naming this board with men who ought to have a real sense of public duty, but that one after another refused to take the positions offered them.

While admitting that the appointments to this board were not all that could be desired, they say nobody realized the difficulty of getting good men more keenly than did the governor himself.

Business men who were vitally interested in the port development scheme are said to have gone over the matter carefully with the governor, and after earning of the number of men who turned down offers of places were satisfied that he had found as good a board as could have been named.

The dearth of candidates for other places in the list sent in Wednesday is

said to have been responsible for some of the appointments made. It is said that prominent citizens were offered places as chairman of the insanity board and for the position on the municipal court bench, but that the refusals came rapidly and the field of possibilities became closely prescribed.

Discussion of the possible action the council will take on confirming the appointees differed in political circles yesterday. There was considerable talk that the councilors would block the appointments of certain of the gentlemen named, but the general belief was that they would be confirmed, although possibly by close votes, in next Thursday's meeting of the council.

CURLEY IS AFTER BOARD OF APPEAL

If Mayor Curley can find that he has the necessary legal power he is going to clean out the board of appeal in the building department because of complaints that have come to him within the past few months about its decisions in disputed cases of building regulations. That is, the mayor will remove the members if they continue to act as they have. If they reform, they will stay.

The board of appeal at present is made up of James R. Murphy, chairman; William D. Austen, an architect; Neil McNeil, Edward H. Eldridge and Dennis J. Sullivan. They are paid \$10 a day for every day they meet and act as a sort of supreme court, with the power to pass on the decisions of the building commissioner.

It is the exercise of this duty which has brought them into bad odor with

with which they overrule this official. The latest case occurred when Building Commissioner O'Hearn ruled that all traps must be vented. Some builders objected and took their objections to the board of appeal. This body upheld them and reversed the order of O'Hearn. The plumbers, who were deprived of work objected, and the building commissioner also objected, on the ground that venting was necessary to public health. The mayor sides with them in this, and is after the scalps of the appeal board.

In addition to this complaint, the mayor says he has more evidence that seems to say that the board is taking the side of property owners too often. "That board," said the mayor, "is even slightly opposed to fire escapes."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan is now looking up the law in regard to the power of the mayor to remove the members of the board. The appointment of these men is not up to the mayor, as various labor and trade bodies choose candidates, from which the mayor selects one.

Representative William Hickey
of South Boston was yesterday appointed by Mayor Curley to a position called probation officer in the penal institutions department at a salary of \$1200 a year. Hickey has been a consistent supporter of the mayor.

Edward F. Mahoney, another South Boston man, received the other plum shaken down at City Hall yesterday. Edward was named to the position of elevator man in the new City Hall annex.

Commissioner Rourke yesterday announced his intention to lay a surface concrete drain on Walnut avenue between Cobden and Townsend streets, the cost of the work to be \$14,100.

Mayor Curley has received figures from the public works department showing that the payrolls for the week ending July 23 were \$1238.25 lower than last year. The park and recreation department showed a reduction of \$2671.67, or a total reduction of \$3909.92.

Ex-Rep. John J. Murphy of South Boston is said to be the candidate whom Mayor Curley will indorse for the Senate in the South Boston district. Ex-Representative Jack McCarthy, however, is picked for the winner by many.

Melvin C. Ingalls, head of the "Big Four" railroad, who recently died in Cincinnati, was president of the Boston Common Council in 1870, representing the South Boston district. Yesterday the City Council passed resolutions on his death.

Thomas J. Giblin and others in East Boston who made several high jumps over the turnstiles in the East Boston Tunnel and refused to pay a toll of one cent, will be forced to sit by and see Mayor Curley grab the final honors in the removal of this so-called "infamous tax."

It will be rather hard on them, as campaign time is near at hand, but all further matters in regard to settling with the bond holders for the waiving of their rights to the one-cent toll is in the hands of the mayor.

G TAX DEMAND

Assessments Increased by
\$361,295.31

is Includes State and Metropolitan
Expenses

Total Would Add 22 Cents to Tax
Rate

New Assessment for Fire-Prevention
Work

In addition to the heavy increase in the State tax, amounting to \$329,000, that Boston is obliged to pay this year, attention should be drawn to other assessments which bear so large a part in the determination of the Boston tax rate of 1915.

As shown by the accompanying table, Boston's share in State and Metropolitan expenses for this year is \$4,552,240.18, compared with \$4,190,944.87 of the year 1914, or an increase of \$361,295.31. This will mean in itself an advance of at least twenty-two cents on the tax rate, figured on the valuation of 1914.

For the abatement of smoke the 1915 figure is the same as for 1914, the abolishment of grade crossings has decreased \$1000, the Charles River basin assessment has decreased about \$10,000, the Metropolitan Park assessment has increased \$13,000, the metropolitan sewers \$6000, State highway repairs has decreased \$200 and highway assessment for the county has increased \$15,000. There is a new assessment this year, that for the maintenance of the fire prevention office, Boston's share being \$7805.33.

There is little hope in keeping the tax rate much below \$18 in view of the reports that the assessors are tabulating. To keep the tax rate at the present figure, \$17.50, the city's valuation would have to increase at least \$25,000,000, to offset the State and Metropolitan assessments alone.

A table prepared by City Auditor Mitchell, showing the valuation, appropriation orders, tax warrant and tax rate from the year 1900 is of particular interest. It shows that Boston has increased in valuation but \$412,046,468 in that time, while the tax rate has increased from \$14.70 to \$17.50.

The table is as follows:

Year—	Valuation May 1.	Appropriation Orders.	Tax Rate.
1900.....	\$1,129,175,832	\$19,521,828.56	\$14.70
1901.....	1,152,505,834	19,928,976.24	14.90
1902.....	1,191,274,616	19,425,152.69	14.80
1903.....	1,220,457,323	20,197,063.00	14.80
1904.....	1,236,933,562	20,474,906.00	15.20
1905.....	1,259,745,682	20,947,378.26	16.00
1906.....	1,280,705,887	21,391,670.00	15.90
1907.....	1,313,471,556	22,373,868.00	15.90
1908.....	1,327,662,337	22,408,747.51	16.50
1909.....	1,347,948,227	22,957,289.50	16.50
1910.....	*1,393,700,423	24,170,674.00	16.40
1911.....	1,428,349,514	25,812,423.45	16.40
1912.....	1,481,779,717	26,279,589.79	16.40
1913.....	1,520,974,500	27,186,393.69	17.20
1914.....	1,541,222,300	27,727,040.89	17.50

* April 1, 1910, and after.
The State tax and other assessments for this year compared with those of 1914 are as follows:

	1914.	1915.
Add State tax.....	\$2,878,750.00	\$3,207,750.00
Abatement of smoke....	5,964.03	5,964.03
Abolishment of grade crossing.....	91,530.59	90,456.67
Charles River Basin....	204,102.82	194,628.70
Metropolitan Park.....	682,024.09	695,973.80
Metropolitan Sewer....	304,371.90	310,364.35
State highways, re- pairs.....	511.39	506.32
Highway assessment (county).....	23,690.05	38,787.98
Fire prevention.....		780,533.00
Totals.....	\$4,190,944.87	\$4,552,240.18

Boston congratulated herself last year in having a tax rate lower, with the exception of Springfield, than all other cities of the State of 50,000 population and over. Springfield's tax rate was \$16.50, while Fall River's, the highest in the list, was \$23.50. The others were as follows: Brockton, \$22.70; Cambridge, \$21.40; Holyoke, \$18.80; Lawrence, \$18; Lowell, \$21.90; Lynn, \$20; New Bedford, \$23.20; Somerville, \$21.10; Worcester, \$19.60.

John F. Fitzgerald found Rourke in charge of the work on the Culebra Cut, at the Panama Canal, and induced him to come to Boston, with the assurance that he would secure the commissionership of the largest city department. Mr. Rourke, though preferring to stay in the tropics until his work was finished, yielded to the importunities of his wife, who was suffering from the climate. He served during the four years of the Fitzgerald administration and has continued under Mayor Curley. He has run his department with an iron hand. Though he was told by John F. Fitzgerald that he would be free to act with no political considerations, he found trouble from the first. Though most of the requests made upon him were petty, he refused to yield to the pleadings of politicians and soon became the most unpopular man at City Hall in the ranks of politicians and their friends, who had long enjoyed municipal favors. Mayor Curley, while a member of the City Council, had more or less trouble with Mr. Rourke, and it was, therefore, a great surprise when he announced that Mr.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

Rourke would continue in his position so long as his work was satisfactory.

Mayor Curley is far from satisfied with the work that Commissioner Rourke has been doing, though a few weeks ago, in answer to the questions of newspapermen, he stated that Mr. Rourke would remain as long as his work was as satisfactory as it was at that time. Many complaints have been received at the mayor's office and at many of the places where the mayor has appeared in private or official capacity he has heard criticism of the streets. The mayor had hoped that conditions would improve. He says he has given the commissioner free play in his administration and has been surprised that up-to-date ideas have not originated in that office. At least half a dozen important suggestions for the care of streets have been contributed by the mayor in the last six months, all of them regarded by him as suggestions for engineers and experts rather than suggestions that would naturally come to the mind of laymen. Two related to street surfacing, one was in reference to a safety appliance for hydrants, another related to a preparation for dust-laying. The mayor's intimates are saying that, besides putting the consolidated departments in workable shape and preparing a schedule of salaries upward, the commissioner has contributed little toward making the department one of recognized efficiency.

The commissioner's friends assert, however, that the department has been conducted not only along the most scientific lines, but has been vigilant in seeing that contractors lived up to the letter and spirit of their contracts better than ever; that politics has been eliminated from the office; that promotions are made on merit alone, and that the city has been getting a dollar's worth of efficiency for every dollar expended. Mr. Rourke has repeatedly stated that if he could have the money that was required, the streets would be put in the best of condition, and that he should not be held responsible for the undesirable legacies left to him from former administrations.

AUG - 1914
ROURKE IS SLATED TO GO

Mayor Curley Will Not Reappoint
Commissioner

Not Satisfied with Condition of
Streets

Edward F. Murphy May Secure
Position

Though Guy C. Emerson Is in Mayor's
Mind

Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, will not be reappointed. This announcement was made by the mayor today as a final word in reply to rumors that have been persistent for the last three months that he had no idea of giving the commissioner another term. The mayor did not disclose the name of the man for Rourke's place that he has in mind. He admitted privately that he was undecided; that he had at least two names in view. Rumor has had it, however, that Edward F. Murphy, engineer in charge of the sewer service department, would be the man chosen for Rourke's place. Murphy was appointed to his present position by the present mayor on March 5, 1914, but he has been in the department since 1887.

Though Murphy has long been slated for the commissionership, there is no denying the fact that the mayor has been considering the availability of Guy C. Emerson, engineer of the Finance Commission and superintendent of streets under the late Mayor Hibbard. When Fitzgerald became mayor he appointed Rourke to Emerson's position and then set about the merger of the street, water and engineering departments. The superintendency of streets paid \$5000 a year. The new position, which was created by ordinance, has a salary of \$9000 a year, the same as that of the corporation counsel and but \$1000 less than that of the mayor.

HERALD-AUG-1-1914

FIRE PREVENTION LAW INEFFECTIVE FOR LACK OF HEAD

Gov. Walsh Unable to Get
Suitable Man for
the Job.

AUG 1 1914
By WILLIAM G. GAVIN.

The so-called "fire hazard" bill passed by this year's Legislature to provide for the appointment of a fire prevention commissioner in the metropolitan district went into effect today, but is inoperative because Gov. Walsh has not yet found the man he believes fitted for the post of commissioner.

This is the situation confronting the residents and public authorities of the cities and towns affected by the bill—Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton, Quincy, Revere, Saugus, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, Winchester, Winthrop and Woburn.

The bill provides for the appointment of a fire prevention commissioner at \$3500 a year and of a deputy commissioner to be paid \$2500. Until the appointment of a commissioner no section of the bill can go into effect, as all regulations provided for by the bill need the commissioner's O. K. The bill, however, distinctly provides that it shall take effect Aug. 1 of this year.

Cole Declines Job.

It was learned today that the position of commissioner had been offered to Adjt.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, formerly fire commissioner in Boston, but he declined it. A strong campaign is being conducted in behalf of former Fire Chief Mullen of Boston.

But it can be said here that Gov. Walsh is not considering the appointment of a "fire fighter" to the position. What he is looking for is a man thoroughly acquainted with legislative procedure and the laws relating to fire prevention, preferably a lawyer, and of strong executive capacity. This is the yard stick by which the Governor is measuring candidates, and so far, none has been of the correct length. It was said today that the salary is not particularly attractive to men who are of the size the Governor wants.

"Fire Fighter" for Deputy.

For the position of deputy commissioner, it is the Governor's intention to appoint a "fire fighter" and there are several Boston fire department officials, as well as some on the retired list, who are being considered.

The sweeping power to be vested in the fire prevention commissioner is shown by the following section of the bill:

"All existing powers, in whatever officers, councils, bodies, boards or persons, other than the general court and the judicial courts of the Commonwealth, they may be vested, to license persons or premises, or to grant permits for or to inspect or regulate or restrain the keeping, storage, use, manufacture, sale, handling, transportation or other disposition of gunpowder, dynamite, nitroglycerine, camphire or any similar fluids or compounds, crude petroleum or any of its products,

any explosive or inflammable fluids or compounds, tablets, torpedoes, rockets, toy pistols, fireworks, firecrackers, or any other explosives, and the use of engines and furnaces described in section 73 of chapter 102 of the Revised Laws are hereby transferred to and vested in the commissioner."

"The Governor's mind is still open on the matter of the appointment to be made to the Boston license board," was the authoritative statement made at the Governor's office today. The number of candidates, it was added, is increasing daily.

The reappointment of Dr. Henry Walcott as a member of the metropolitan water and sewerage board will probably be sent to the executive council next week.

AUG - 3 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

DR. WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, chief of the plant and nurseries bureau of the agricultural department, will represent Secretary Houston here at the florists' convention on Aug. 17. Dr. Taylor is the man who supplies each of the 435 representatives and each of the 96 senators with his yearly allotment of 22,000 packages of seeds. His greatest worry is to send the right kind of seeds to the right congressman. Watermelon or cotton seeds, for instance, would never satisfy the constituents of a Massachusetts legislator.

AUG 3 1914
Chairman Salem D. Charles of the street commissioners is to grant a hearing on Aug. 5 for the consideration of taking land for schoolhouse purposes on Athens street, South Boston.

Joseph P. Lomasney is advertising for proposals for alterations in English high school. The chief alteration required at the school, according to some of the ex-football and baseball stars, is the enlargement of the trophy case.

Miss Mary B. Lynch, stenographer of the fin. com., is on her vacation this week. Taking her place is Miss Julia O'Leary.

Dr. Charles H. Towle is to take the place of Dr. Thomas J. Lawler in the overseeing of the poor department.

Miss Agnes Maher is the new stenographer in the law department. Her appointment has just been approved by the mayor.

The City Record has an exclusive story on the visit of Profs. Foord and Haskell of the Massachusetts Agricultural College to Long Island, for the purpose of inspecting the soil on the island. "Unmindful of the extreme heat of the day," says the City Record's correspondent, "and with the sun's rays pouring down upon their devoted heads, these gentlemen, with spade and other suitable implements, dug, and scientifically examined the land at frequent intervals throughout the length and breadth of the island."

A deduction of \$120 from the contract for the erection and completion of the new City Hall annex has been made for money unexpended for vault doors. The original contract was \$745,510. The total additions to it have been \$30,974.22. The total deductions have been \$7314.52. As now standing the contract amounts to \$767,169.70, a little more than \$1 for every resident of the city.

Patrick Flynn of the park and recreation department and Lawrence F. Shealey, John Jenkins and Michael Prendergast of the public works department, have been retired by the retirement board for city laborers.

Patrolman Peter K. Smith of the harbor police has been retired on half pay after 34 years' service on the police force.

Thomas Clifford's salary as compositor in the printing department has been almost doubled.

Edward F. Mahoney is the first of the new elevator men to be appointed for service in the annex.

William W. Kee, after a year's leave of absence, has returned to his old position of weigher and inspector of coal in the supply department.

Mayor Curley has been presented a delegate's medal of the International Stewards' Association, which is holding its convention in Boston this week. With this medal there is no excuse for anyone getting lost in Boston, for conspicuously displayed on the medal is a tiny workable compass.

Miss Alice F. Leonard is the latest appointment to the City Hall annex switchboard. Two others recently placed on the board are Miss Agnes Featherstone, formerly on the wire department's board, and Miss Margaret M. Miller, formerly on the schoolhouse department board. Miss Katherine E. McManus of the public works department board, who has spent two or three hours a day on the new board, was regularly assigned to it today. Miss Agnes E. Daley, who worked with Miss McManus, will start on the new board when she returns from her vacation.

Capt. Dillon of the park and recreation department believes that the banks of Long Island might be sown with alfalfa, United States government tested seed, from which at least three crops can be obtained in a season. "It is my opinion," says Capt. Dillon, "that the islands in the harbor have a good depth of loam and could be readily farmed."

AUG - 4 - 1914

MANY RETURN UNUSED MARRIAGE LICENSES

Many of the two hundred and more unused marriage licenses that were issued more than six months ago have been returned to the city registry department as the result of police investigation. Policemen have been sent out from every station in the city to notify holders of the licenses that they must return them to the registry department or face arrest and a possible fine of \$10. According to John H. L. Noyes of the registry department, who started the campaign, most of these unused licenses are in the South and West ends, the districts of stations 5 and 3. Within 20 minutes after a policeman was sent out from station 3 an unused marriage license that was issued two years ago was returned. Provided the holders of these licenses return them soon, no prosecutions will be made.

AUG 4 1914

DANIEL J. KANE IS GIVEN LAW DEPARTMENT BERTH

Daniel J. Kane, a Charlestown lawyer, has been appointed to the law department by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan to handle claims for damages, which under a recent city ordinance, are now submitted to the law department after approval by the city council. The amount of his salary has not been announced. The salaries of assistant corporation counsels run, however, from \$2000 to \$4000 a year.

HERALD - AUG - 1 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

CHAIRMAN RALPH A. CRAM of the city planning board declares that the lack of a mall on the Charles street side of the Public Garden has resulted frequently in him getting his feet wet by walking on the snow-covered sidewalk along Charles street.

Election Commissioner David B. Shaw and Judge Thomas P. Riley were the guests of honor at a dinner at sea on board the steamer Arabic a short time ago. The toastmaster was Capt. Finch of the vessel and the speakers, according to reports, were Joseph Healy, Denis J. Kelley, Patrick A. Murray, Thomas Casey, John J. Molloy and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.

Charles F. Morrison, formerly chief of the Hyde Park assessors, has been appointed a permanent clerk in the Boston assessing department.

Capt. Dillon's "Mall of Fame" seemed to grate on the nerves of Charles D. Maginnis of the art commission. "I should like it understood," said Mr. Maginnis at the conference, "that there really is no question about any mall of fame or mall of statues."

Helen Flynn, telephone operator in the health department, has been transferred to the new City Hall annex switchboard.

Chairman Cram and J. J. Walsh of the city planning board did their best to make peace between the park and recreation department and the art commission, but in vain. "The trouble is," said Mr. Walsh, "that the temperature is too high to discuss cold, artistic niceties."

C. H. Luenzene, proprietor of an art gallery in Washington, declares that the mayor's rug is easily worth the \$600 or so that the mayor paid for it. Mr.

Luenzene visited the City Hall yesterday and expressed himself as much pleased with the rug, although he declared that it was not worth \$2500, which was first rumored as the cost of it.

Mayor Curley has asked Secretary of Agriculture Houston to open the florists' convention here on Aug. 15. It is believed that the secretary will accept the invitation.

City Registrar McGlenen is not after those who delay getting married within six months of the time they take of their marriage licenses. After the "Yes" has once been said, six months, believes the city registrar, is plenty of time in which to send out the invitations.

"Al" Ford's first papers for the Democratic nomination to the House in ward 15 were filed with the city election commissioners yesterday. Before beginning his actual stumping, "Al" is getting all the Democratic factions in his ward lined up behind him.

Congressman Keliber's Republican opponent in the 10th district fight for Congress will probably be Loyal L. Jenkins, whose papers were filed by Herman Hormel.

Now that there are some real port directors, Commissioner Rourke is going to try to get his pumping station built.

Chairman Mahoney's department is blushing considerably over the fine showing they have made during the last year in death rates of contagious diseases. In six of the eight most dangerous contagious diseases, Boston leads all the other big cities of the country, and in the two others fall only from one to six-tenths of one percent behind the leader.

AUG - 1 - 1914

SEEKING UNUSED MARRIAGE LICENSES

Registrar and Police Co-operate Under New Law to Correct Present Evils.

Persons holding unused marriage licenses procured at the Boston registry department more than six months ago are liable to arrest unless they return the licenses immediately. A campaign to round up all such persons is being conducted by City Registrar McGlenen and Superintendent of Police Pierce, who are acting under authority of the legislative act passed this year requiring, under penalty of \$10 fine, the return of all marriage licenses within six months of the time they were issued.

John Noyes of the registry department consulted with Supt. Pierce yesterday as to the best means of making the round-up. Supt. Pierce agreed to detail officers to assist the department after a circular letter of warning is sent to persons who have not returned their licenses. This letter, signed by the city registrar, notifies the person receiving it that the license issued to him and not returned "must be returned to this office, and that your failure to answer this communication will necessitate a personal investigation and perhaps even more."

The "even more" will consist of a policeman visiting the person and convincing him that he must appear in court.

The law was passed because of complaints that marriage licenses were taken out and used for years by people not married. If marriage is performed the licenses return to the registry department through the regular channels. This law states: "If such a certificate (the marriage license) is not used, it shall be returned to the office issuing the same within six months after it is issued," and further, "Whoever performs a ceremony of marriage upon a certificate more than six months after it is issued, and whoever having taken out such a certificate and not having used it fails to return it within six months after it is issued, to the office issuing the same, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10."

AUG - 5 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

NEWS has just reached the City Hall that three of the mayor's friends are expert marksmen. While on an outing with the Dorchester business men these three rang a bullseye every time they fired at the target. The target, however, was a huge steel buzz saw and a shot that landed anywhere on its surface, rang a bullseye. The three musketeers were Frank Daly, John R. McVey and Supt. Lynch.

Representative McInerney reports that Pontiac street in Ward 19 is to be built after 15 years of delay.

"Billie" Boudrot's personally conducted harbor trips are becoming popular. He took 5708 youngsters down the harbor on 22 trips last month and expects to take at least 10,000 this month.

John H. L. Noyes was heard plainly by the marriage license delinquents. It will not be long before all of the 200 who have been holding back their marriage licenses for more than six months will be returning them. The first man to bring back his license left town immediately afterward.

Mayor Curley during the summer months arrives at his office at 8:30. It is feared by the City Hall janitors that the department officials and employees will follow his example.

Instead of a dump for the public works department, the city property at

Halleck, Archibald and Goldthwait streets in Ward 19 will probably be the site of an industrial school for boys. The mayor has asked the council to accept the legislative act providing for such a school at a cost of \$500,000. The dump will be established elsewhere, probably not in Ward 19.

Having provisioned the city against the results of international complications, Mayor Curley is to attend an international tennis match at Longwood on Saturday.

"Chet" O'Brien, a former English high school hurdler, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House from ward 21. His campaign is being managed by Ray W. Bryant, former manager of the English high baseball team. The Walnut Club of ward 21, of which both are officers, is booming "Chet's" candidacy.

Sewers are to be laid in Washington street, Brighton; Glenwood place, Hyde Park; Milton avenue, Dorchester, and Washington place, Hyde Park.

Boston will have to borrow no money until next year, is the assurance that has been given to Bostonians by Mayor Curley, City Auditor Mitchell and City Treasurer Slattery.

John D. Connors has been transferred from the health department, where his salary was \$1200, to the soldiers' relief department, where his salary as visitor will be \$1500 a year.

AUG - 1 - 1914

MAYOR AND FAMILY RESCUED AT SEA

How Mayor Curley, his wife and daughters were rescued off Minot's light early yesterday by a passing tug, after spending several hours afloat in a launch with a troublesome engine, became known along the waterfront today.

The mayor, with his family, went to Rainsford Island, where he secured a launch connected with a city institution. They then started on a fishing trip and fished for several hours near the Bay of Isles and Minot's light.

On their return rough water was encountered, the engine of the launch became deranged and the boat stopped. Capt. Kemp of the tug Juno sighted the launch and after passing a line towed the launch and its occupants to Rainsford Island.

AMERICAN - AUG - 2 - 1914

CITY TO SUE FOR EPPLÉ'S \$3,000 FROM LIQUOR FEES

Finance Commission Directs Ac-
tion Against License Board
Secretary for Money Formerly
Turned Into City Treasury

Salary and Extras Now Exceed
Salary of Chairman of Com-
mission; Fowler's Friends Now
Hopeful of His Reappointment

The Finance Commission next
week will direct Corporation
Counsel John A. Sullivan to en-
ter suit on behalf of the City of
Boston to recover \$3,000 paid in
sums of \$1,500 the past two
years, under the Commission's
protest, to Secretary Louis Ep-
ple of the Boston License Board.
The Commission seeks to put a
stop to the payment of this
\$1,500 to Epplé in years to come.

Every year a fee of \$1 is charged
for the recording of each renewed
liquor license. For six years these
recording fees, totalling \$1,500, were
turned over to the City Treasurer,
but beginning in 1913, the sum was
appropriated to Secretary Epplé,
which gives him an income of \$4,500
a year for his work on the License
Board, or \$500 more than Chairman
Charles P. Fowler receives.

The Finance Commission is going
to have the money turned over to the
city treasury. The commission de-
nied yesterday that it had assigned
secret agents to investigate the Li-
cense Board. Secretary John C. L.
Dowling explained that perhaps the
report of a secret inquiry was con-
fused with recent investigation of the
funds of the Overseers of the Poor.

But Secretary Dowling admitted
that the Finance Commission was
very much opposed to the payment of
\$1,500 to Secretary Epplé.

Governor Walsh has not yet reap-
pointed William P. Fowler as chair-
man of the License Board and those
close to the administration reiterated
that he wasn't likely to.

Friends of Fowler, however, ex-
pressed confidence last night that
the Governor had altered his opin-
ion materially the past week and
that he is now more kindly disposed
to the retention of Fowler. They said
this information came underground
from official sources.

AUG - 2 - 1914

'CLOCAN ABOO' MAYOR CURLEY'S CLAN SLOGAN

History of Motto on Gaelic War
Belt Presented to City's

Chief.

AUG - 2 - 1914

The Gaelic slogan, "Clocan Aboo,"
which appears on the war belt just
presented to Mayor Curley by an ad-
mirer in the Irish National Volun-
teers, bears upon the Mayor's own
name and also brings in the story of
Grania O'Malley, the Irish chieftain-
ess, who defeated the English in the
"good old days."

These interesting points and sev-
eral others are given by Martin J.
Mulroy of No. 10 Allegheny street,
Roxbury, who is in the collector's
office at City Hall.

Mr. Mulroy was one of the first in
Boston to give impetus to the study
of Gaelic here. His account of the
sonorous inscription gives it the fol-
lowing meaning and origin:

WAR CRY OF CLANS.

The "Clocan Aboo" that appears
on the military belt presented to
Mayor Curley as a souvenir from a
member of the Irish National Volun-
teers, was the war cry of one of the
Western Gaelic clans which pos-
sessed the territory between Galway
and Clew Bays. This war cry was
much in evidence when they fought
under the famous Grania O'Malley,
the chieftainess, who defeated the
commanders of Elizabeth, Essex and
Sir Walter Raleigh.

"When on land Grania commanded
her own tribesmen. When on sea,
her little fleet protected the western
coast and drove terror into the hearts
of the Spanish pirates, as well as
those of the Norman invaders, from
the crags of Cape Clear to the
shores of Sligo Bay.

"The Clocan was the residence of
the chief. The word is now sel-
dom used in the Gaelic of Elre, but
in Alba it is still in general use
and like English titles, is personified
to represent the man, so that our
Clocan Aboo means 'Our chief for-
ever,' or idiomatically 'Hurrah for
the chief!'

RESIDENCE OF THE CHIEF.

The special chief here referred to
had his seat at the most Western
point, and the little town of Clifden
with its wild and beautiful traditions
is still called from the occasion by

its ancient name of An Clocan, or the
residence of the chief.

"He was styled the 'Iarfaith,' or
the 'Western Prince.' He was the
hereditary chief of the O'Fiehartys
McDonaghs and the new-coming Joyce
or Welsh families, with others ther-
settling in the province, whose battl-
ery was so impressive to the invad-
ing Normans that those who selected
Galway as their abode invoked the
Almighty to their aid. They included
in their litany of prayers: 'From the
war cry of the Gaels, O Lord, deliver
us.'

THE MAC CURLEY CLANS.

Part of the clans assumed the name
of Mac Iarfaith, or Mac Curley pho-
netically, which, in the course of time,
omitted the Mac, like many others,
and retained the simple name of
Curley.

"It is a fitting revival for their de-
scendants, almost four hundred years
after the dauntless Grania, with her
allies and subordinate chiefs, drove
the invaders from the Western coast
and, after years of peace and diplo-
macy, have failed to resort once more
to sterner tactics.

"No appeal was better calculated to
recall the memories of the heroic past
or to instill the present with the fight-
ing spirit spirit of the departed dead
than the old war cry of the Western
Gael: 'Let us follow our leaders—
Hurrah for our chief—Clocan Aboo.'"

AUG - 26 - 1914

FIN. COM. GIVES MAYOR BLAME IN 'DODGING LAW'

AUG - 26 - 1914

Mayor Curley has received from the
Finance Commission a letter giving
details of a transaction whereby it
charges the Penal Institutions De-
partment bought by oral contract and
the city paid for machinery at a
higher price than the lowest bids.

The Finance Commission quotes
testimony given by Penal Institutions
Commissioner Gore before the com-
mission and says:

"If Commissioner Gore is correct
in his recollection, he places the
blame for this seeming violation of
the law upon his honor."

The two bids of importance in the
Finance Commission investigation
are the American Laundry Machinery
Company bid of \$5,700 and the Po-
land Laundry Machinery Company at
\$5,877. Last April these and other
bids were rejected.

Then, says the Finance Commis-
sion in its communication to the Ma-
yor:

"Since the date of the rejection of
these bids Mr. Gore has given oral
orders to the Poland Laundry Ma-
chinery Company for the furnishing
of laundry machinery to the amount
of \$2,117.50, and on June 12, 1914, the
commissioner requested permission of
the Mayor to award a contract with-
out advertising for one Royal calen-
dar that work ironer to the Poland
Laundry Machinery Company in the
sum of \$2,800, a total of \$4,917.50.

JOURNAL - AUG-3-1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Dr. Charles S. Lawler

who was removed as physician to the Wayfarers' Lodge, was granted a hearing by the overseers of the poor. At the close of it the board, however, voted to adhere to its order removing him. Dr. Charles H. Towle of Ward 17 was then, according to the official language of the overseers, "requested to assume at once the duties of physician at the lodge, his salary to be \$750 a year."

Mayor Curley

must have worried some when he glanced over the official list of department changes printed on Saturday in the City Record. A large number of persons were added or reinstated on the pay rolls and several increases in salary, more marvelous to relate, were allowed to go through. Among the official additions to the pay roll noted were Peter McNally at \$1500 a year, and his official caretaker, John T. Benson, at \$1200 a year, making a total of \$2700 for the care of the animals. Last year a man was paid \$3500 a year.

Thomas W. Byrne

the electrical contractor who has been attacking Mayor Curley's contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for street lighting, was the successful bidder for the contract for wiring and electrical material in the Mechanic Arts High School. Mayor Curley, regardless of his probable feelings, approved the bid, which was for \$1311. The highest bidder estimated \$2092 as the cost of the job.

Richard A. Lynch,

superintendent of public buildings, reports a deduction of \$120 from the contract of Wells Brothers for the erection of the City Hall annex because of vault doors not constructed. The contract as originally made was for \$743,516, the total additions to this were \$30,974.22 and the total deductions were \$7314.52, making the contract price now \$767,169.70. There are still, however, a large number of claims being investigated by the law department.

Professor Swain,

chairman of the Transit Commission, has advertised for bids for the construction of section D of the Dorchester tunnel. This section is located in Dewey square and Summer street and has a length of about 800 linear feet. One-half of the length is to be built in tunnel excavations and the remainder in open cut, the tunnel portion to be of re-enforced concrete, with interior steel columns and beams.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald

declares editorially that the postoffice, through the employees, will enter more actively into the fight for Congress in the tenth district than if John A. Kelliher had not said those things to Postmaster Murray (retiring Congressman).

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Com. E. H. DeLaney, U. S. N.,

retired, who took up his residence in Boston two years ago, was one of the men who had pretty strong backing for a place on the port directors, and his friends and supporters believe that if the executive council fails to confirm the appointments made by Governor Walsh he will be in line for one of the positions. In addition to strong indorsements from high officials in the navy, Commander De Laney is said to be very strong with organized labor and to have had the backing of influential Boston business men.

His strength with organized labor comes from the fact that he made a strong fight and had eliminated from the navy the Taylor efficiency system. He believes the dry-dock should be constructed by the State itself, through the port directors, without having to pay a good-sized profit to any firm of contractors.

Thomas Thompson

Of New Bedford, who was at one time famous as the 50-cent dinner mayor of that city, is understood to be ready to make the running for the Progressives in the sixteenth congressional district. It was stated earlier in the year that if the Republicans would nominate Representative Knowles, Thompson would not "butt in," but would support him for election. It is said there is little danger of his indorsing either John I. Bryant or William J. Bullock, the two candidates mentioned now for the Republican nomination, and that he will lead the Progressive campaign for the seat in Washington.

Councilor Keith's

Refusal to re-enter the field for election to the executive council leaves that place practically in the hands of David L. Parker of New Bedford, particularly in view of the declaration that Parker will have Keith's support for the place. The retirement of Keith will not be welcome news to Chairman Thurston of the Republican State committee, who was an ardent supporter of Keith. Thurston was at one time an opponent for the councilor nomination against Keith, but for only a short time, and the two men have been fast friends politically and socially ever since. Thurston recognizes the tremendous strength of the Keith name on the ballot in southeastern Massachusetts, and for that reason, as well because of his admiration of the man, he wanted him to run again.

William S. Kinney

Of Ward 10 will be a candidate for secretary of state in the Republican primaries this year. Because of illness Kinney has not been engaged in active campaigning to date, but his papers are in circulation and he will make the fight against A. P. Langtry of Springfield, and Frank L. Brier of Dorchester, who was the Republican candidate in the bye election for Congress last spring, in which James A. Gallivan was elected.

JUGY-6-1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Woods,

in spite of his best efforts, was forced to sit by and see the ordinance extending the building limits of the city go into effect on July 1. It was Councilman Watson who secured the postponement of the time within which the ordinance would go into effect, while Woods was holding meetings of his committee on fire hazard day after day to get every argument available against the ordinance and in favor of its repeal on record.

However, an influx of business seemed to temporarily put Woods's committee out of business until it was too late to hold a meeting and report either for or against repeal. It looks from certain angles like a "frame-up" on Woods, but that gentleman is going to call a meeting soon and see if he cannot bring about a repeal in some manner. One member of the council declares it would be a shame to see Woods's fine arguments all wasted.

Mayor Curley

was about ready to congratulate himself on obtaining the ice for the city fountains at the rate of \$3.50 a ton, when along came the City Hospital trustees with the announcement that they were to get their ice for \$2.50 a ton.

However, there is the question of hauling to the various fountains of the city to be considered.

Daniel Byrne,

Secretary to the park and recreation commissioners, has reported that the balance on hand of the Ward 19 playground appropriation amounts to \$28,461.24. The original amount appropriated was \$100,000, of which \$71,538.76 has already been paid out in land damages.

Mayor Curley's

economy has hit the city once more. This time it is a refusal to hire an extra man to take care of the electric lighting in the City Hall on Sunday nights.

It is a strange sight to go through there late at night and see old gas jets which have not been in use for years and years casting their feeble glow in a vain effort to dispel the darkness.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan's

ruling that the council is empowered to hire expert assistance on the lighting contract contradicts an opinion rendered by Councilman Walter Ballantyne, who at times qualifies as the council's jurist.

However, the council was not as kind to the corporation counsel, when it passed an amendment to the ordinances whereby the corporation counsel must pay out of his own department appropriation the \$2000 for a legislative agent instead of taking it from the City Council's contingent fund as formerly.

HERALD - AUG-3-1914
ROUND PEGS IN SQUARE HOLES

UNLESS there is a legitimate excuse for putting round pegs in square holes and trying to serve two masters, Gov. Walsh will have some difficulty in explaining to the voters some of his recent appointments to the port board and the economy and efficiency commission.

Edward F. McSweeney, named for the chairmanship of the port board, the most important office in the gift of the Governor, is an able, honest, industrious gentleman, who may be counted on to give his best to any work he is called upon to do.

Nevertheless, as chairman of the port board he will be a round peg in a square hole. He has no special qualification for the job; and while he will undoubtedly learn in time, and may develop into a very capable official, we have a suspicion that the state would lose nothing by putting an expert in the office, instead of making it a school for the training of men with an ambition to spend public funds in tinkering with the port of Boston.

The worst feature of Mr. McSweeney's appointment, however, is not that he is a good man in the wrong place, but that he was not the Governor's personal choice. He was named to please a certain financial interest upon which the Governor must depend to a large extent for the sinews of war in the coming campaign.

If Mr. Walsh had acted with an eye single to the best interests of the state, if he had not been trying to serve a master other than the people, if he had not found himself between the deep sea of finance and the devil of supposed newspaper influence, he would have named for chairman of the port board William S. McNary, whose qualifications for the office none will question.

Mr. McNary was a candidate for the office, with the indorsement of the leading men of the community. The Governor acknowledged his fitness and his claim upon the office, and even told intimate friends that he would like to appoint him. And yet, because Hearst's Boston newspaper organ did not want him, and because a certain financier wanted McSweeney, he turned McNary down.

It isn't a nice situation, and the Governor will undoubtedly hear from it when the ballots are counted in November.

As for Senator Lombard Williams, also appointed to the port board, we have nothing to say, except that if he knows or cares anything about the port of Boston it has escaped the notice of any of his friends. But he is honest and intelligent, sometimes industrious, and will undoubtedly fill a chair in the office of the board when not occupied politically. His appointment was in return for services he was able to render the Governor during the year on the hill.

The charge is made that Russel Wood's appointment to the economy and efficiency commission was part of a well-laid scheme to keep the Progressives in the field as allies of the Democracy. There may be much or little in that, but color is lent to it by the fact that Mr. Wood has since announced his candidacy for second state.

JULY-23-1914
THE BACK BAY "BOGIE"

In most current discussions of the availability of candidates for various offices, nothing is heard more often than an allusion to residence in ward 11 as an affirmative disqualification. The man who is registered in the Back Bay has something "to live down," if he wants to serve the city or state. The contiguous suburb of Brookline suffers under something of the same odium.

In venturing a word of protest against this prevalent attitude, we do so with no desire to promote the ambitions of any ward elevener who may now be seeking preferment. But there is common sense in all things, and we should speak for it here. Who has searched the list of directors of our leading banks, or the trustees of our great charities, or the sponsors of our museum of fine arts, or the supporters of the opera, to see whether they have "too much Back Bay" in their make-up. Obviously, no one cares. Nor would any business concern reject a seemingly available man because he happened to live in ward 11. It would recognize the tendency of people to gravitate there, by the operation of somewhat natural causes. Everybody knows scores of men who started in politics elsewhere, only to find a habitation eventually in the inhibited district. But are they any the worse therefor?

A tendency has besides been long in evidence for public men to gravitate from the interior of the state and from its two capes, toward the metropolitan district. Most of the occupants of minor places on the state ticket, or of commissions under the commonwealth, appointed from Fall River, and Fitchburg, and Greenfield, remain here when their terms of office end. And yet efforts are steadily made to emphasize a distinction when it comes to office-holding between this compact area hereabouts and the rest of the state.

The man's the thing, not his place of residence. To recognize this becomes broad-minded citizens, such as those of Massachusetts should surely be. It is also important, if the public is to control the business of the country to so large a degree, as now seems probable, that leadership should not be reposed in men for reasons greatly different from those which prevail in the practical world of affairs.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley feels happy over the fact that Boston is stocked up for a year ahead with contracts for necessities that would be likely to increase in cost with the war developments abroad. Not a cent need be borrowed for the remainder of the year, the city having done all its borrowing before the danger became apparent. While other cities are paying 6 p.c. rates and above and fighting for the chance to get the money at that figure, therefore, Boston can rejoice in the piece of luck that induced the Mayor to borrow all early this year. Coal, flour, iron, steel and such products used by the city are contracted for until well into next year.

AUG 4 1914

A well known figure in Boston politics and clubdom was honored with a city office yesterday, when Corporation Counsel Sullivan appointed, with the Mayor's approval, Daniel J. Kane of Charlestown, former exalted ruler of the Elks, to the position of Assistant Corporation Counsel to be in charge of the claim division. The Mayor himself gave the appointment as visitor in the Soldiers' Relief Department to John D. Connor, formerly inspector of dairies in the Health Department. Connor will receive promotion in salary from \$1200 to \$1500.

Rumor about City Hall is that Mayor Curley is about to increase the expenses of his own office by a substantial boost. Edmund L. Dolan, who has been serving as assistant secretary, is to be given the place of secretary, which has never before been occupied under this administration, with salary increase to \$3000 per year, and Francis J. Brennan, an assistant registrar of voters, formerly a councilman from wd. 17, is to be given Dolan's present \$2000 place.

Regarding the dispute in City Hall over the proper authority for issuing permits for garages, Street Commr. Goodwin says:—

The new fire hazard bill does not take from the Board of Street Commissioners the authority to issue permits for the erection of garages after a public hearing as required in Chap. 577 of the Acts of 1913 and amendments thereto in Chap. 119 of the Acts of 1914.

While the board was inclined to refuse to accept any more petitions for the erection of garages I am satisfied, upon careful reading of the fire hazard bill, that it has the power to grant such permits. Of course, a person will have to get a permit or license from the fire hazard commissioner to keep gasoline in a building used for habitation or within 50 feet of any building used as a dwelling.

Early start on the work of construction of the Industrial School for boys, which was authorized in a special act of this year's Legislature, is planned by Mayor Curley. He has prepared a message for the next meeting of the Council recommending the acceptance of the act by the Council.

This act designates the lot at Halleck, Archibald, and Goldthwaite sts., in ward 19, Roxbury, as the site; allows the city to take as much as four acres extra for the building and space about it; and provides for an appropriation of \$500,000 for the work.

The lot taken was intended by the city for a refuse station, but erection of such a station was blocked by the protests of the abutters.

The new departure of the editor of the City Record in calling upon heads of departments for written articles upon the work of their departments gives Capt. John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department opportunity to satisfy a long cherished ambition—to be a reporter. He is the most faithful of all

department heads in adherence to the new rule of the Mayor's office which requires this regular reporting for the city's official paper.

Since the circulation of the report among Boston politicians that Lieut.-Gov. Barry served notice on Gov. Walsh that the present Governor must get out of Barry's way to the gubernatorial seat after one more term in office, the present Lieutenant Governor has lost some strength among the local leaders who are indebted to Gov. Walsh for favors received. The result has been a boom for the candidacy for the Progressive nomination for lieutenant governor of James P. Magenis. Local leaders predict that if Magenis' name should go upon the ballot he will take a lot of Boston Democratic votes, at least, away from Barry.

Chairman Lomasney of the Schoolhouse Commission has forced Mayor Curley to see that there are times when overtime work by city employees is absolutely necessary, and has, accordingly, broken in on the Mayor's edict against any kind of overtime work. The Schoolhouse Commission has received permission from the Mayor to employ its civil engineering force overtime in order to allow the department to finish up its repair work on schools before the school season opens.

Mayor Curley has authorized another change in his City Hospital programme. The item that he allowed last week in a supplementary appropriation order for the hospital of \$18,000 to be used for maintenance and increases in salary is now to be used entirely for increases in salary. This makes \$24,000 in the order for increases in salary alone. It will permit increases to nurses and orderlies, and thereby enable the City Hospital to retain the services of such help, that formerly was won away to other hospitals as soon as trained, by more attractive salaries.

The widening of Washington st. between Pleasant and Warrenton sts., with its removal of the danger that now comes from the fact that the trolley car steps almost touch the sidewalks will soon be an actuality. The Street Commissioners have ordered the hearing necessary before taking the land. It will be held Aug. 12. The city government has already appropriated \$42,000 to pay the costs of the work.

With the bills for construction of the City Hall Annex about all in, and the contractors' task completed, the figures of the amount paid by the city to Wells Bros., the contractors for the building, stand at \$767,169.70. The original contract price was \$743,510.

City Hall Notes

The Boston City Council, yesterday, adopted a tribute of respect to the memory of an old time president of the Common Council, who recently died in Cincinnati. This was Melvin E. Ingalls, who was elected to the Common Council from South Boston and was chosen president of the body in 1870. After leaving Boston he became president of the Big Four Railroad.

Two South Boston men yesterday received appointment as probation officers. One was James F. Gleason, whose appointment by Judge Fallon of the South Boston court at a salary of \$1200 per year, was approved by the Council. The other was the appointment of William E. Hickey, representative, as probation officer in the Penal Institutions Department, which was made by Commr. Gore and approved by Mayor Curley.

Intention to erect a \$100,000 new building was filed by the trustees of the New England Home for Little Wanderers yesterday, when they secured permit from the Building Department to erect a new building on South Huntington ave.

Last week's payroll figures show decreases of \$1238.25 and \$2671.67 respectively, in the Park and Recreation and Public Works Departments over the corresponding week of last year.

Mayor Curley received a telegram from Washington to the effect that President Wilson will not only open the Food Fair in October in Mechanics building by wireless, but will probably attend the fair in person with Mrs. Wilson during one day of its operation.

Contracts were approved by the Mayor yesterday for the laying of a surface drain on Walnut ave., between Cobden and Townsend sts., at a cost of \$14,110, and the purchase from S. & J. Lombard of 50,000 granite blocks at \$58 per 1000.

Louis B. Schram of New York city, one of the largest brewers in the Empire State, appealed to Mayor Curley yesterday to strongly endorse the Lewis bill, now pending in the House of Representatives at Washington. Mr. Schram is chairman of the Committee on Accident Prevention of the Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents and Their Prevention of the National Civic Federation.

AUG - 4 - 1914

CURLEY SAYS APPEAL

BOARD MUST GO

Speedy removal of the members of the board of appeal of the city of Boston became assured when Mayor Curley received the ruling from Corporation Counsel Sullivan that the Mayor has the power to remove the board. This point, which has been disputed by the members of the board, is settled by the charter amendments of 1908, the corporation counsel says, these amendments giving all the power necessary.

The Mayor has accordingly called upon the building commissioner to produce, in written form, the evidence of overrulings by the board of the building commissioner's decisions on which the removals will be based. Upon receipt of these the Mayor says that he will file notice with the city clerk of the removal of the entire board.

The plumbers' union filed with the Mayor a statement of four specific cases in which they claim that the rulings of the board of appeal are directly contrary to the statutes.

MUNICIPAL AQUATIC SPORTS AT WOOD ISLAND BEACH WEDNESDAY

The next district swimming meet, under the auspices of the Park and Recreation Department, will be held at Wood Island beach, East Boston, on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 3 p.m. This meet embraces Charlestown, North and West End, and East Boston sections of the city, and as many prominent swimmers have competed from these districts in previous meetings, a high-class contest is promised.

The events are divided into junior and senior divisions for both boys and girls, the first three place swimmers in each division to be eligible for the final meet to be held Aug. 23, at Charles River Basin. Entries may be made to the instructors at Dewey Beach and North End Park, Wood Island Beach, or with H. C. McGrath, 33 Beacon st. Boston.

AUG - 11 - 1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Guy Ham

Yesterday filed nomination papers with the Election Commissioners for the Republican nomination for the Second Councilor district. Among other old-timers to file was John L. Donovan of Ward 7, who would have a fifth term as the House Jester, and Manasseh Bradley of Ward 2, East Boston.

John D. Connors

formerly a dairy inspector in the Board of Health at a salary of \$1140 a year, was transferred yesterday to the position of visitor in the Soldiers' Relief Department at a salary of \$1500 a year, a raise in salary of \$360 a year. Connors is a former councilman from Ward 17, the home of the mayor.

Daniel J. Kane,

past exalter ruler of the Elks, received the plum looked forward to by a large number of attorneys, the position in charge of the claim investigation department of Corporation Counsel Sullivan's office, yesterday when Mayor Curley announced his appointment. This position is newly created by the passage of the ordinance transferring the investigation of claims from the City Council to the Law Department.

Mayor Curley

will ask the City Council next Monday to accept the legislative act recently passed this year for the establishment of an industrial school for boys at the corner of Halleck, Archibald and Goldthwaite streets, which was to have been the site of a receiving station for garbage. The mayor estimates that this school will eventually cost the city \$500,000.

Superintendent Ryan

of Rainsford Island may get a new motor boat through the fact that the mayor of Boston and his family almost drowned in the one he now owns. Some time ago when a cow on the island died because no doctor could be brought to her from the mainland, Ryan asked for a boat. The trustees asked him, how much it would cost. He said \$2500. They gave him \$200. He got a pretty old boat and proved it to the mayor very effectively. Curley may give him the \$2500 and avoid accident. "Safety first."

John Noyes

of the Registry office, the man behind the round-up of all unused marriage licenses of over six months age, reports the arrival of two yesterday morning shortly after the publicity given his efforts. Police were out all day yesterday calling at the addresses of all possessors of licenses of this sort, and as a result a number of summonses may be issued. The prospect of a \$10 fine is scaring many who are using these licenses illegally.

Rep. James McInerney

was again a caller at the mayor's office yesterday. Other enthusiastic callers were former Representative John J. Murphy of South Boston, Representatives George Wall, Daniel Chapman and William F. Cronin.

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley

will hold a conference on Monday next at 2 P. M. in the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall to discuss the proposed increase in insurance rates. The conference was decided on after the mayor had received a protest from the president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange against the advance.

Invitations have been sent to prominent insurance people to attend.

Charles F. Morrison,

who was for years the chairman of the Hyde Park Board of Assessors, has been employed as a permanent clerk in the assessing department, according to a vote of the Board of Assessors forwarded to Mayor Curley yesterday.

David B. Shaw,

election commissioner, and a number of other prominent Bostonians, among them P. A. Murray and Dr. Kelly, were the recipients of a dinner of honor tendered them by the captain of the ship on which they were crossing to Europe.

The captain did not know what prominent men he had on board until somebody saw their letters of introduction, which were addressed to some real, famous people.

Mayor Curley

has approved the award of the contract for the month for hay, grain and straw to Hosmer & Robinson, although they failed to live up to the specifications. Their failure was, however, merely an oversight, failing to sign the duplicate bid filed with the city auditor. To have awarded the contract, as was legal, to the next highest bidder would have cost the city \$115 more.

Herman Hormel,

president of the Republican city committee, yesterday filed enough nomination papers for the State ticket to put them on the ballot as far as Suffolk county is concerned. For each candidate there was from fourteen to sixteen papers, or more than the necessary 250 for the county.

The papers were filed for S. W. McCall, governor; Grafton Cushing, lieutenant governor; Frank L. Brler, secretary of state; John A. Curtin, attorney general; F. S. Atwood, treasurer; Joseph Monette, auditor. Herman also filed a batch of papers for various representative candidates and State committeemen, however, not hand-picked ones, if Election Commissioner "Mel" Burlen is right about it.

John T. Nolan,

Democrat, filed papers yesterday for the Senate in the fourth district. Others to file papers were: Alfred J. L. Ford, Ward 13, Democrat, for the House; Stanley J. Gallagher, Ward 24, Democrat, for the House; Grover J. Sholholm, Ward 10, Republican, for the House; Walter Austin Gupit, Ward 1, Republican, for the House; Samuel E. Horton, Ward 21, Republican, for the House, and Chester Durgin, Progressive, for the House.

Herman Hormel filed papers for the following Republican candidates for the House: George Leete, from Ward 1; George H. Huff and Ralph Hodgkins, from Ward 3; Arthur W. Forbush and Frank L. Ormond, from Ward 4; Thomas C. Murch, Ward 9; George E. Glazier and W. H. Richards of Ward 19.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Senator Burbank

of East Bridgewater, who, in spite of the fact he is considering running for Congress in the fourteenth district, has his papers in circulation for renomination on the Progressive ticket for the State Senate, has issued a warning against contributions or expenditures by his supporters except in accordance with the provisions of the corrupt practices act passed by the last Legislature, which he characterizes in his announcement as "illogical, unfair and vicious." He warns against contributions or expenditures to any one but to himself or to his duly authorized campaign committee.

Messrs. McSweeney and Dowd,

who were appointed respectively as chairman of the new dock board and justice of the Boston Municipal Court, were callers at the governor's office yesterday to pay their respects to his excellency and to express their appreciation of the honors he has conferred upon them.

Chairman Macleod

of the Public Service Commission had planned a trip to Europe the coming week and all of his arrangements have been made to sail on the Imperator. For that reason the increased blackness of the European war cloud yesterday and the announcements that some of the steamship lines were canceling their sailings are causing the chairman considerable uneasiness.

Representative Burdick

of Adams stirred up quite a surprise yesterday by taking out nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the first district. Burdick was slated to make the run for the Senate nomination against Representative Hall of Pittsfield, and the reports which came down from the Berkshire hills were to the effect that Burdick had the pole.

The congressional district in which he now intends to make the running is represented at present by Congressman Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican, and former president of the State Senate.

Representative Ellis

of Newton is to make the run for the Senate this fall, although his candidacy has not yet been officially announced. The slate was for Representative White of Newton to go to the upper branch, but the appointment of the latter to the State Commission on Economy and Efficiency eliminates him.

With the entry of Ellis into the senatorial field, Representative Bothfeld will be the only one of the present delegation from that city who will return to the House. Bothfeld will fight for the speakership against Channing Cox of Boston, who has already started his campaign for the place.

John Meaney's

first day as a member of the Public Service Commission was crowded with official business, but inasmuch as some of the other members are to leave on their vacations this month it is probable that the new member will not have to hustle too much for the next few weeks.

HERA4D-AUG-4-1914

MAYOR'S FAMILY BARELY ESCAPES SHIP WRECK

Engine Breaks Down While
Party Is Fishing and
Everyone Is Seasick.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley are entirely recovered from the effects of their nearly disastrous fishing trip of Sunday. Caught in a high wind off Minot's light, they and a party of friends were helpless for two hours in a small home-made motor boat which had broken down as they started for home. All in the party were sick, and the children and a few of the women were hysterical. The boat was rocking dangerously and seemed about to be engulfed when a passing steam launch saw them. Instead of rescuing them, however, the yacht continued until it met the tug Juno. Capt. Kemp of the tug immediately steamed to the rescue of the mayor's party and towed them back to Hull.

The boat was the property of the Suffolk school for boys on Rainsford island. Early in the afternoon the mayor's party had inspected the island. Then, at the invitation of Supt. John J. Ryan of the school, they went out fishing in the island's motor boat. This boat was purchased some time ago for \$160 out of an appropriation of \$1200 that had been made for it. The hull was bought in the navy yard at an auction of old 12-oared rowboats. The engine, a one-cylinder affair, was installed by the boys on the island.

All Get Seasick.

The mayor's party had been fishing off Minot's for nearly an hour when a high wind sprang up. The mayor and Supt. Ryan thought it best to return. The anchor was lifted, but the engine could not be started. Time after time the crew of three men and Supt. Ryan himself turned the flywheel, but were unable to make the engine even flutter. By this time the sea was running high and water was washing into the boat. The children were hysterical and the women in the party were badly frightened.

Standish Willcox and "Con" Reardon of the mayor's office were asked to take a hand at the engine. Working in the close cabin filled with gasoline fumes, however, made both sick. Then the mayor went into the tiny cabin, but he, too, became sick. Then the others in the party succumbed. To permit the crew to bail out the engine pit all the others were ordered to the bow of the boat. It was found, however, when they crowded into the bow that the boat rocked even more dangerously.

Mayor Curley, Ryan, Reardon and Willcox and the crew then formed a bucket line to bail out the boat. Not making much success in this one of the crew was sent in the boat's tender to the nearest life saving station, nearly three miles away.

Rescued by Tug.

Supt. Ryan and the mayor then tied on handkerchiefs and newspapers together and raised a distress signal, at

the same time sounding the automobile horn that was on the boat.

When the tug arrived a rope was made fast to the boat and the party started back to Hull. They turned, however, to find the man who had gone off in the tender. They found him more than a mile away about to collapse from exhaustion. Taking him aboard, Capt. Kemp towed the party to Hull and then returned the motor boat to Rainsford island with the suggestion that a new engine be installed.

AUG-1-1914

FAIL TO AGREE ON STATUES IN PUBLIC GARDEN

City Planning Board Tries Vainly
to Mediate Between Op-
posing City Commissions.

AUG 1 1914

A four-hour conference yesterday at City Hall between the art commission and the park and recreation department concerning the disposal of the Public Garden statues, failed to present any solution of the problem. The city planning board was called in as a mediator, but to no avail.

According to James Jackson Walsh of the city planning board the reason for the failure at arbitration was that "the temperature was too high to permit of discussion of cold artistic niceties."

The conflict waged chiefly between Chairman Dillon and Charles Gibson, on one side, and Chairman Thomas Allen and Charles D. Maginnis of the art commission, on the other side.

Chairman Ralph A. Cram of the city planning board offered several proposals of reaching an agreement, but each was lost in the confusion of conversation. At one time he offered the motion that a vote of opinion on the matter be put. Chairman Dillon, who presided at the conference, refused to put the vote, however, stating as his objection that the establishment of a mall in the Garden would "be an entering wedge for the art commission to erect statues on the mall."

"You are right in not putting the motion," interrupted Mr. Walsh, "but your arguments for not doing so are bad."

Mr. Maginnis, near the end of the controversy, declared that the park and recreation department had put the art commission in a bad light by misstating its position in the matter. Chairman Cram then suggested that Daniel C. French, sculptor of the Wendell Phillips statue, be allowed to decide the placing of his and the two other statues, with the understanding that there was to be no mall.

Mr. French declared that he would not feel at liberty to be responsible for the placing of statues not his own, and further that his contract with the city made through the art commission, did not provide for any such act.

By this time one of two members of each of the three bodies represented had disappeared. Therefore, the remaining members agreed unanimously to call off the conference.

AUG-5-1914

MAYOR TO MOVE ON DRUG USERS

Asks Department Heads to Help
Him Solve Problem of
Care of Victims.

Mayor Curley has asked the city department heads to help him solve the problem of the care of victims of the drug habits. At the second monthly get-together of the mayor and department heads yesterday the matter was fully discussed, with the result that every city official is to present at next month's meeting his ideas on the best treatment of the question. The mayor explained his bill which he is to present to the next Legislature for confining drug fiends in insane asylums. Most of those present approved the mayor's plan.

At the meeting Commissioner Rourke read a draft of an ordinance which he is to offer at the next council meeting, providing for the opening of public streets for pipe laying to be done by the paving division of the public works department. According to the commissioner, this will prevent a street from being torn up immediately after it has been put in good condition. When the street is opened by the paving division all work in laying cables, pipes or conduits must be done before the street is re-paved. In addition to the conveniences that will ensue, the commissioner declares that this plan will net the city an income of about \$150,000, for the contractors will have to pay the city for opening the streets for

Commissioner Grady notified that or that he has assigned two of men to investigate conditions on Long Island and to report with what success a fire on the island might be fought.

AUG-4-1914

WAR PRICES CANNOT HURT THE CITY DEPARTMENTS

Mayor Bought Flour, Coal, Sugar,
Etc., to Last Through Year.

War prices of staple articles will in no way affect the city of Boston. This was announced last night by Mayor Curley, who declared that in expectation of long trouble with Mexico he had purchased enough flour, coal, sugar and iron and steel implements to last throughout the year.

In addition, he declared that after conference with City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell and City Treasurer Charles H. Shattery, he found it unnecessary to borrow any money until next year. This, the mayor believes, is fortunate, since Lowell is paying 6 per cent. and Brookline 5 1/2 per cent. on borrowed money. Boston recently sold to a syndicate of eight Boston houses a total of \$6,558,000 4 per cent. bonds at a 3.98 per cent. income basis.

"I did not expect this foreign trouble," said the mayor, "but I did think we would have prolonged trouble with Mexico. For that reason I bought stuff a year ahead. On 40,000 tons of coal that I bought all at once I saved the city \$50,000, and on the flour I saved the city \$12,000."

TRANSCRIPT-AUG-4-1914

MAYOR CURLEY'S MISTAKE

If the mayor unseats the board of appeal, the "supreme court" of the building department, it will not only open a lively controversy and a complicated situation; it will expose the mayor himself to the suspicion of a desire to rid himself of a group of his predecessors' appointees who happen to be able executives. The board of appeal conceives itself as constituted to protect the individual against undue stringency in the application of building law principles which, however needful they might be in the generality of cases, might prove intolerably irksome if enforced without respect to the merits of special cases. So it has been a growing practice to appeal to the board, and, as was natural, many of these decisions were reversed in various quarters. That they have been out of accord with the spirit of the building laws does not appear at all. And the mayor would better reconsider his brisk credence of the report that the board has ruled contrary to statute, unless he is willing to incur the odium of an act of arbitrary unfairness.

However, the board, feeling itself in the right of the matter, can, if it pleases (and it probably will so please), make a vigorous resistance to any attempt at high-handed removal. There is a peculiar strength in its manner of composition. Its members are nominated by the Boston Society of Architects, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the Master Builders' Association, the Real Estate Exchanges, and the Building Trades' Council. From these the mayor makes up the board. Only one member is directly chosen by the mayor personally. Thus if the dispute were carried into the courts, which might happen, it is by no means certain that the ruling would not find that the removal power does not belong to an official who does not, fundamentally, exercise the selective power. And even if the mayor were able to remove the entire board, there is still the possibility that the various groups aforementioned would merely renominate the same candidates and confront the mayor with the very animate corpse of the body he had destroyed.

No doubt the board has disturbed the routine of the commissioner's office; no doubt its decisions have incurred the ill-will of certain autocratic-tempered branches of the labor unions; no doubt a group of Mr. Fitzgerald's appointees are none too good grace with Mr. Curley. All of which is no reason for displaying a strong arm even if the arm is strong, which (let the mayor be admonished) is no means so certain.

SUBWAY AWARD HELD UP

Hugh Nawn Contracting Company and P. McGovern & Co. Low Bidders for Building Section D of Dorchester Tunnel

Award of the contract for the building of Section D of the Dorchester tunnel was postponed following the opening of the bids noon today at the office of the Transit

commission. All bids with the exception of those of the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company and P. McGovern & Co. the lowest bidders, were released. The highest bidder was Michael Meehan, with a bid of \$865,650 for free-air construction and \$1,032,375 for compressed-air construction. The bid of the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company for free-air construction was \$1270 less than that of P. McGovern & Co., but \$22,185 more than the bid of the latter company for compressed-air construction.

The bids were as follows: Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, free-air construction, 673,780; P. McGovern & Co., free, 675,050, compressed \$727,675; Coleman Brothers, free \$690,205, compressed \$768,355; James J. Coughlin Company, free 708,475, compressed \$759,515; Rowe Contracting Company, free \$714,075, compressed \$780,775; W. J. Sheils, free \$722,500, compressed \$773,800; Michael Meehan, free \$865,650, compressed \$1,032,375.

Section D is located in Dewey square and summer street and has a length of about 600 linear feet. About one-half of its length is to be built in tunnel excavation and the remainder by open cut. The tunnel portion is to be of reinforced concrete and the open-cut portion of reinforced concrete with interior steel columns and beams.

STILL GUESSING TAX RATE

No Figures Yet Available, but Assessors Say It Is Only Natural to Expect Increased Rate, with Advances in Other Cities and Towns

There is not a person in Boston who has any idea of the tax rate to be announced by the assessors within a week. The assessors themselves declare that they can tell no more about it than other citizens. The clerks are working hard in preparing the totals, but as yet the figures have not been footed up for some of the largest and wealthiest wards of the city. Wards 11 and 7, for example, are not in shape for the assessors to tell whether there has been an increase or a decrease in valuations over last year. These wards alone would swing the pendulum one way or the other. Last year the real estate valuation in Ward 7 was \$308,686,300, and the personal valuation, \$76,257,700. In Ward 11 the real estate valuation was \$132,745,400, and the personal, \$92,518,300.

There was hope of getting the figures ready for the mayor by the first of the present week, but it was said today that if they are ready for Saturday, when the mayor returns from Washington, particularly rapid work will have been accomplished by the clerks. A small discrepancy in the trial balances throws everything back and oftentimes days elapse before the mistake is rectified.

There is a feeling among the assessors that the tax rate will be somewhat increased from the present rate of \$17.20 per thousand, in view of the high State and metropolitan assessments which have advanced rates in other cities and towns near Boston, but whether the increase will be ten, twenty or fifty cents, or even a dollar, there is no way at present of determining. If the rate goes a cent higher than the present rate, it will mean the highest tax in the history of the city.

The real estate valuation of Boston for 1913 was \$1,215,882,600, or a gain of \$29,407,700 over the previous year. The personal valuation last year was \$305,001,020, or a gain of \$9,746,600 over the previous year. Whether the assessed valuation of real estate will offset the probable shrinkage of personal property this year, is an in-

AUG-11-1914

MORE DELAY ON LIGHTING

City Council Sat Until Midnight on Labor's Protest Against Edison Company's Contract and Then Adjourned for a Week

Unless something new develops, the City Council will regard the hearings on the Edison Company's pending street-lighting contract with the city as closed. The Council sat until midnight listening to labor's protest, and then adjourned for a week. It is not overstating the sentiment of that body that the appeal of the labor interests has had great weight, roughly and disorderly as it has been presented. So far as known, only one vote is in sight in behalf of the contract, though there is no telling what the members may do if action is long delayed.

The leading objection to the contract is naturally the provision for ten years, in view of the developments in electric lighting apparently near at hand. There is a feeling that the company has not made such liberal figures as should be made in view of the long time involved, and there is also great dissatisfaction over the position of the company with regard to a five-year contract.

Joseph B. Eastman, secretary of the Public Franchise League, acted as counsel for organized labor, with John P. Feeney, at last night's hearing. He contended that the city should appoint a competent engineer to investigate the question, and then apply to the Legislature for necessary power to operate its own lighting plant. He cited as examples the cities of Chicago and Detroit. It was his contention that the prices of the Edison company were not fair and reasonable, because not made in competitive bidding.

Counsel for organized labor introduced experts in electrical matters, who opposed the contract as it now stands.

Jonathan Perry, business agent of Local 16, Electrical Workers' Union, a delegate to the C. L. U., asserted the price of electricity as made in the contracts was too high. Albert E. Nichols, a member of the Electrical Workers' Union, and employed by the N. E. T. & T. Co., as a cable splicer, asserted that in the electrical business today improvements were so rapid that a ten-year contract would not be just to the city.

John P. Feeney termed the arbitration clause in the contract the "prettiest little joker ever drawn up down on State street," because a decision of the investigation would be binding until the Supreme Court should decide that the constitutional rights of either party had been infringed. This interpretation of the arbitration clause was strenuously opposed by counsel Frederick Ives for the Edison Company.

Counsel Ives introduced a number of experts who testified that the city would benefit under the proposed contract. Among them were John L. Elder, an employee of the Edison Company; Charles H. Hoskinson, a statistician for the Edison Company, and J. A. B. Halvorson, designing engineer in the arc lamp department of the General Electric Company.

JOURNAL - AUG - 5 - 1914

MAYOR OFFERS PLAN FOR MERCHANT MARINE

AUG 5 1914

AUG 5 1914

Would Have Nation Abrogate the Present Commercial
Treaties and Issue Export Customs Certificates,
Good for Payment of Import Duties.

Abrogation of present commercial treaties affecting the United States, and a plan by which shippers of goods to foreign ports may be relieved of the payment of import duties in proportion to the amount of their export trade, were proposals advanced by Mayor Curley yesterday at a luncheon in the Copley-Plaza, following the launching of the steamer Pacific at Fore River.

The topic of the speeches was acceptance of the opportunity afforded by the present European war to increase the national merchant marine of the United States. A plan similar to that broached by Mayor Curley has, it is understood, also been under consideration by President Joseph A. Powell of the Fore River Company.

After dwelling on the necessity of increasing American shipping, Mayor Curley said:

"Let the government immediately give notice to the twenty odd treaty powers that the United States proposes to abrogate so much of our commercial treaties as relate to the carriage of our foreign trade; let a law be placed on the statutes providing for the issuance of export custom certificates to every shipper who sends any goods to a foreign country; let these certificates be issued in the amount of 2 per cent. of the American selling value of the exported goods for each 1000 miles these goods are to be carried; let these certificates be issued after the lading of the vessels and require the total amount of such certificates to be limited to 10 per cent. of the value of the goods on any single cargo and also to a total on any one cargo so that the rate to the ship per ton mile will not exceed one mill.

"These customs certificates when issued will be good for only one purpose, namely, for the payment of duties on goods imported from abroad. The government, therefore, pays out no money whatever from the treasury. There is no payment to shipbuilders or to ship owners, but there is issued a trading medium usable for only one purpose, i.e., for the payment of customs duties. These certificates will be mailed by cus-

toms brokers and will result in American shippers demanding American tonnage for all their classes of freight where the amount offered by the government will overcome the difference in cost of transportation in foreign as against American ships.

"It is believed the figures given above will result in immediately placing under the American flag a sufficient fleet to relieve the present vitally serious situation at a minimum cost to the government. If necessary, it may be provided that for a period of two years ships for the foreign trade may be purchased for American registry, but that after this time all ships must be built by American labor, of American material, in American yards.

"If experience should show that the figures quoted above are too high or too low, it is an easy matter to vary them to achieve the requirements desired."

President Powell said, referring to the mayor's proposal, that he considered it thoroughly practical and desirable.

"The treaties themselves give us the right to abrogate them, or any part of them," he said, "and the main thing for this country to do is to face the situation squarely, to serve notice of our intention to change these treaties, to lay out our proposed law to cover the difference in first cost and in cost of operation of ships under our flag and then to put the law into effect as soon as possible. Pending the abrogation of the treaties we must give the benefit of the law to any foreign vessels that may be upon the sea, but if, as I believe, the present war is not to be of short duration and if, as is more than possible, German privateers are successful in driving a considerable part of the British commerce from the sea, should Great Britain be drawn into this titanic struggle, the amount of business that could be carried by countries having treaties with us will not be of sufficient proportion to be a matter of any consequence. It is most essential that the present opportunity shall not be lost and that an effective and lasting method of restoring the United States to her proper position as a world carrier will be achieved without delay."

Mayor Curley thinks South Boston can be made as attractive to summer visitors as Atlantic City. And as expensive?

The fact that Mayor Curley ate Maj. Higginson's fish will not disturb the friendly relations between State and School streets.

HIGGINSON'S FISH EATEN BY CURLEY

Salmon Sent to "The Major" Goes to "The Mayor" by Mistake.

The blunder of a telegrapher was the innocent cause of Mayor Curley getting a fine 25-pound salmon that should have gone to Maj. Henry L. Higginson, who fought so hard against his election to the mayoralty. Major and mayor are easily confused when considered as words only, but when considered as Curley and Higginson could no more be confused than the Back Bay with the South Cove.

However, both the mayor and the major have exchanged notes declaring to each other that it is the best joke of the season and stating that they are both content. The fish was sent to the mayor by Drs. Elliot Cutler and Harvey Cushing of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, who caught it in Canada. The mayor did not know either of the physicians or why they should send it to him, but he ate the fish just the same. Yesterday he found out that they sent four fish to the office of Lee, Higginson & Co., one addressed to "the Major." Somebody twisted it into "the Mayor," and the deed was done.

AUG - 26 - 1914

CHAIRMAN DEFENDS PRICE OF \$33,500

McSweeney Says Land for
High Pressure Station
Is Worth \$5 a Foot.

AUG 26 1914

The action of the port directors in demanding \$33,500 for a permit to erect the high pressure pumping station at Fort Point channel, which action was so vigorously protested by Mayor Curley that he threatened to ask the governor to revoke it, was yesterday defended by Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the port directors.

Mr. McSweeney said that in his opinion the site would eventually cost the city only \$21,000, and that the purchase would be an economy.

"We are the trustees of the State property," he said, "and that particular property is assessed at \$5 a foot. We would have no more right to give the property to the city than to a private concern. The property contains 10,000 square feet, and at \$5 a foot this amounts to \$50,000.

"Boston has a tax ownership of about 32 per cent. We cannot charge it for that, so that the amounts comes to \$33,500. Now this would go toward reducing the State debt, so that the actual cost to the city would be \$21,000.

"We have only a right to assess prices and give licenses. Whether it is the city that is the purchaser makes no difference to us."

MONITOR AUG. 5, 1914

MAYOR HAS PLAN FOR A MERCHANT MARINE IN U. S.

Would Give Rebates to Shippers, Abrogate Commercial Treaties and Establish American Fleet to Handle Trade

SPEAKS AT DINNER

AUG 5 1914

Advocating a new plan for the development of American merchant marine Mayor Curley yesterday delivered an address at the luncheon given by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation after the launching of the new Emery steamship liner Pacific at Quincy. The luncheon was held in the Copley-Plaza.

The mayor declared that the government should issue certificates to every shipper who exports goods to countries in American ships. These certificates should be good for payment of duties on goods imported from abroad and would give American ships an advantage which would make a big demand for them by the shippers in this country.

Would Break Treaties

Further, he said that the federal government should immediately serve notice on the powers with which it has trade treaties stating its intention to abrogate as much of our commercial treaties as relate to the carriage of our international trade.

Then the United States should immediately enact a law providing for the issuing of export certificates. This he said will result immediately in placing under the American flag a sufficient fleet to relieve the present situation.

Mayor Curley declared that if necessary it could be provided that for a period of two years ships for outside trade may be purchased abroad for American registry, but that after this time all ships flying the American flag must be the product of American shipyards.

Plan Supported

James A. Powell, president of the Fore River company, believed that Mayor Curley's plan for the restoration of the American merchant marine by taking advantage of the present European situation, is such a sound one that it requires little argument to reinforce it.

Earlier in the day and several minutes before the arrival of the sponsor of the vessel, the big steamship Pacific started on the ways at Quincy of her own accord and when about to take the plunge was named by Mrs. Ralph C. Emery, whose husband is general manager of the Emery Steamship Company for which the ship was built. Mrs. Anne Lindsey Blake was to have named the boat but arrived only in time to

AUG. 7, 1914

MAYOR BARS ALL FLAGS BUT STARS AND STRIPES HERE

AUG 7 1914

Orders were issued by Mayor Curley today that no patriotic celebrations could be conducted or any other than the American flag displayed in Boston during the European war. He said there are many continental organizations in this city and if one were allowed to exhibit its patriotism others would surely do so, too.

His injunction followed that of Mayor Mitchel of New York, who announced that no other than the American standard would be permitted for display and that street parades of natives of other countries were prohibited.

AUG. 18, 1914

WELCOMED BY MAYOR

AUG 18 1914

Florists and horticulturists from all over the United States gathered in the Back Bay Fens today for the official opening of the gardens there specially prepared in their honor by their Boston hosts. Opening of the gardens preceded the first session this afternoon of the thirtieth annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists in the Mechanics building.

Mayor James M. Curley welcomed the visitors to this city at the exercises in the Fenway.

Mayor Curley said: "I hope that public sentiment will keep this garden as a permanent feature and a portion of the park system of Boston. It should be perpetuated for all time. I doubt whether such a splendid location for a park could be found elsewhere. Fine buildings are in the background which represent the free and public spirit of the citizens of Boston. The Boston Art Museum is one of the finest in the United States. It is second in cost to the Metropolitan Museum of New York and it was built by the generosity of one of Boston's women, Mrs. Robert D. Evans."

Garden Idea a Success

John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation department of the city of Boston, spoke on the profession of horticulture, pronouncing it the oldest in the world.

AUG 18 1914

Theodore A. Wirth of Minneapolis, president of the convention said that hitherto the work of the convention had been confined within the organizations and to individuals but that the success of the Minneapolis exhibit held last year and the present one in the Fenway prompted the society to set out a garden wherever the convention may go in future in an attempt to make the work of local interest and benefit. James B. Shea, deputy commissioner of the Boston park and recreation department introduced the speakers. About 300 persons were present.

A luncheon was given at the Parker house this noon by the horticultural interests of the city. A reception will

be given to Theodore Wirth of Minneapolis, Minn., president of the society, at the Copley-Plaza hotel tonight.

Much time and planning has been spent upon the convention garden so that a fitting compliment might be paid to the delegates to the convention, which is being held in Boston for the first time since 1890. The entire garden area, covering more than 10 acres and including \$500,000 worth of plants, about 100 beds, water lilies, Japanese corner, summer house and other features, is intended to be maintained permanently by the city as a memorial of this meeting.

There are two fine indoor displays of flowers and plants in Horticultural and Mechanics halls. The latter includes greenhouse equipment, florists' supplies, bulbs and miscellaneous horticultural products.

The business sessions in Paul Revere hall open today with remarks by Mayor Curley. President Wirth delivers his annual address. The reports of the secretary, John Young of New York; of the treasurer, William F. Kasting of Buffalo, and of the state vice-presidents, follow.

Other Societies to Meet

Consideration of the invitations for the next meeting place will be taken up, and this evening will be balloted upon.

Meetings of the Florists Telegraph Delivery, the American Sweet Pea Society, the Ladies Society of American Florists, the National Association of Gardeners and the Chrysanthemum Society of America will be held on Wednesday. The report of the national flower show committee will be made at the morning session of the convention by George Asmus, chairman. A discussion will follow.

The special report of the board of directors on the question of admitting societies which desire to affiliate with the society is to be taken up by discussion of the constitutional amendment proposed. Arthur E. Thatcher will read an essay on "What Should the Society of American Florists Do for the Private Gardener?" at the afternoon session.

The Ladies Society holds its reception at the Copley-Plaza hotel Wednesday night. Members of this organization with their friends are to participate in the ladies' bowling contests during the afternoon, a buffet luncheon being served at the alleys. A long list of prizes is to be awarded.

Election on Thursday

Meetings of the Florists Hail Association, the American Carnation Society, the American Gladiolus Society and the American Rose Society will be held Thursday. The election of officers for the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists will be held during the morning.

The question box will be opened by Prof. George E. Stone of Amherst at the afternoon session of the society on Thursday. He will speak on the "Adaptation of Plants to Soil."

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE legislative recess committee appointed to consider city charters, with a view of preparing a number of model charters which will give cities more power to deal themselves with local affairs than they have at present, met yesterday. And about the same time the recess committee appointed to consider the advisability of revising legislative procedure met and appointed a sub-committee to investigate and study acts affecting municipalities, with a view of giving cities and towns wider powers in local affairs. So with two committees proceeding in virtually the same direction, municipalities should expect some benefits by the time the committees have finished.

Representative Mahoney of Cambridge appeared before the committee on city charters yesterday and said that he was a believer in absolute home rule for cities, and that legislation should be passed to allow cities to govern themselves without interference from Beacon Hill.

William H. Carter of Needham, candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 13th district, has been assured of the support of many of the prominent Republican leaders in the district, his lieutenants report.

Benjamin F. Thompson of Charlestown ran as Progressive candidate for

senator in the second Suffolk district last year, but this year he is out for the Republican nomination, to emphasize his departure from the Bull Moose herd. He said yesterday that in journeying through the Western section of the state he found that many Progressives were returning to the G. O. P.

"Al" Ford's candidacy for a Democratic House nomination in ward 15 is attracting the support of recognized Democratic leaders in the ward, and his campaign advisers say that the situation couldn't be improved.

The statement credited to Senator McLane of Fall River that a Fall River man and not one from New Bedford should receive the Republican nomination for councillor in the cape district, is reported to have stirred up a suspicion in New Bedford that McLane is preparing to become a candidate himself. David L. Parker of New Bedford has already announced his candidacy for the nomination.

The appointments to the special commission authorized by the Legislature this year to investigate trolley facilities, especially in Western Massachusetts, may be sent by Gov. Walsh to the executive council tomorrow.

Gov. Walsh will tomorrow lay the "corner-stone" of the new East wing of the State House.

Assure President of Sympathy of State and City in His Affliction.

After sending a telegram of sympathy to President Wilson, Gov. Walsh yesterday gave out the following statement:

"My sentiments upon hearing the sad news from the household of President Wilson are expressed in the telegram which I forwarded to him yesterday. Mrs. Wilson was very close to the hearts of the American people, not only because she was the wife of the President of the republic, but because she possessed to a marked degree the qualities that the American people expect from the first woman of the nation.

"The President has the sympathy of the people of Massachusetts in his hour of grief."

The Governor's telegram was as follows:

"All our people deeply sympathize with you in the death of your devoted wife, and pray that you may be given the strength and courage to bear this burden, which increases so greatly your many other cares and anxieties, with Christian resignation."

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, the flags on the State House, federal building, custom house were flown at half-mast yesterday, as were, also, the flags on other federal, state, city and town buildings generally throughout the state.

Mayor Pays Tribute.

Mayor Curley paid tribute to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and to the charitable work she has done in Washington. "Death," he said, "has removed from the executive home of the nation a woman of most charming personality, rare intelligence and wonderful strength of purpose."

"In my official relations at Washington it was in my province to meet no woman of clearer and broader reasoning, of more untiring service in trying to make the world brighter and better, because she lived in it, and offering constantly suggestions for ways and means to improve in manifold ways the government of the city of Washington."

Accomplished Great Work.

"I have sent the President a message of sympathy and condolence and my heart goes out to him in his irreparable loss and life's sorrow."

"In reviewing the work which Mrs. Wilson accomplished in Washington, I believe that her greatest and most successful labor, and one which will serve as her most lasting monument, was the removal of the unsanitary conditions existing in the slum sections of the capital, the insistence that the residents of these sections must live with due regard to hygiene and sanitation especially during the intense heat of the summer months."

"Under Mrs. Wilson's direction, alleys and overcrowded areas bisecting the city's principal streets, were cleared of old and shambling tenements, the property flushed with sanitary applications, and old and destitute people removed to a more healthful section of the city."

CITY HALL GOSSIP

COUNCILMAN ATTRIDGE is the first councilman to come out openly in defiance of the corporation council. Now that he has led, perhaps the corporation council's opinions may in the future receive more spirited welcomes at the council meetings.

John Feeney's "joker" in the street electric lighting contract is, according to Atty. Ives of the Edison company, the same clause which was drafted by former Corporation Counsel Babson and was incorporated in the lighting contract of five years ago.

Councilman Attridge's real speech on the public spiritedness of the Forsyth brothers started the other councilmen to attempts at speech-making, with the result that for nearly half an hour the council chamber was filled with platitudes and complimentary phrases.

Hearings of the street commissioners are now held in the old aldermanic chamber. There does not seem to be room for them in the annex. It has been suggested, however, that there might be room if some of the commissioners' furniture was moved out.

Mayor Curley's office ceiling is getting a new coat of whitewash during the mayor's absence. Custodian Sheehan has charge of the work, and is taking good care that the new \$400 rug does not get spotted.

English high school's repairs will cost \$1440. The contract has been awarded to T. H. Hanlon.

Saratoga street, East Boston, is to be resurfaced with asphalt macadam at a cost of \$4500.

Senator Jo Leonard of the South end has filed his papers for the Democratic nomination for return to the Senate from his district.

Never before in the history of the 4th Suffolk district, wards 4 and 5, has there been such a flock of wild candidates as there is this year. Someone has counted as many as 16, but there are several more to be heard from yet. Three men only are to be picked out of the lot. Some scramble!

Representative Henry J. McLaughlin of ward 3 will have little difficulty in returning to the Legislature this year, say his friends.

Former Representative James I. Green's already hustling his campaign for the Senate in the 2d Suffolk district and assures his supporters that he will win by a good-sized majority.

Advance figures on the new tax rate are expected within a few days. The actual tax rate itself will arrive later, according to Chairman Daily of the assessors.

"Baby Mulligan," the "King of Gallop's Island," is celebrating today his first birthday. His father, Supt. Mulligan, is helping the little King celebrate.

Brighton residents did not appear in great throngs to urge or oppose the widening of Faneuil street at a cost of \$250,000 to the city. Councilman Wood was the only Brighton man at the hearing. He promised, though, to stir up enthusiasm by holding a series of "town meetings" in his district.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR VOICE CONDOLENCES

ADVERTISER - AUG - 5 - 1914
**MAYOR GOT THE
 MAJOR'S SALMON**

Letters from Major Henry L. Higginson to Mayor Curley disclosed the prize fish story of the season. Drs. Harvey Cushing and Elliot Cutler, friends of the Higginson family, sent two big salmon into Boston last week that they caught near Quebec. With the fish arrived a telegram reading:

"Send one to Mayor."

Accordingly, the Higginsons shipped the larger of the two, a fine 26-pounder, to Mayor Curley, and the Mayor regaled his family and neighbors last Friday with the salmon.

Newspaper clippings of the event reached Quebec over Sunday, however. It was the first news the two fisherman-doctors had that they had sent salmon to Mayor Curley.

They had written the telegram: "Send one to major," and the telegrapher's mistake caught the message "to mayor."

"Pretty good joke on me," wrote Major Higginson to Mayor Curley, the Major happening to be pretty near the top notch in the reform circles here that have always fought Curley.

AUG - 3 - 1914
City Hall Notes

As the work of the assessors on fixing the tax rate draws nearer to a close, prediction is freely made among them that the rate will not go over \$17.50, instead of \$17.70, as previously figured. This is, of course, based on the assumption that the city government will make no more heavy appropriations from the tax levy.

Councillor "Billy" Woods is one of those who believes that if politics interferes with business, one should give up business. That is what he has done. He has been running a moving picture theatre in Brighton since he became a member of the City Council, but had found that he could not comfortably divide his time between that and the Council, so he gives up the theatre.

The gossip from the 19th District Congressional contest is that Ward 8 is beginning to show its hand in the campaign of Rep. Tague for the Democratic nomination. Prominent workers of the Hendricks Club are boosting Tague's candidacy on every street corner in the district. The Fitzgerald faction in the district has been "plugging" for Tague for many weeks, which makes Tague a strong favorite in what little betting is being done at this early date. Ex-Congressman Kellher is hard at work, however, and is making preparations for the most vigorous campaign of his career.

Postal cards from Thomas J. Kenny of the City Council, who is now in Paris, indicate that Paris was wild for war a week ago. He writes: "Everybody here apparently wants war. Feeling is running high against Germany."

Property owners who refuse to repair buildings condemned by the Building Commissioner of the city will not, hereafter, be able to delay actual demolition of their buildings by the city by holding up the Council's approval of condemnation. Under a new law the Mayor and Building Commissioner may condemn buildings and order their demolition without action of the City Council.

Charles F. Morrison, formerly chairman of the Hyde Park Board of Assessors, has finally landed in the city service. He has been appointed by the Board of Assessors with the Mayor's approval to the position of clerk in the Assessing Department.

AUG - 5 - 1914
City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley is working quietly for the elimination of Senator Timilty from the political arena, notwithstanding his recent attempt to appear to be even above thoughts of Timilty. The means at hand consist of the candidacy of James McInerney, former Representative from Ward 19, for the Senatorial nomination against Timilty. Two years ago the two fought a bitter fight, and Timilty came off a victor. He was not opposed by the Curley influence, however, at that time. As McInerney supported Curley against Kenny for Mayor, while Timilty supported Kenny, the Mayor has now contracted to reward McInerney by landing him in the Senate. McInerney is a daily visitor to the Mayor's office.

New sewer work ordered by the Mayor and Comm'r Rourke includes a 20-inch sewer in Washington st., Brighton; one in Glenwood place, Hyde Park; another in Milton ave., and another in Washington place, Hyde Park.

It was interesting to early arrivals in City Hall to see Mayor Curley call upon his old rival, City Clerk Donovan, in the latter's office. Though the subject of the interview which followed was city business, and not political affairs, according to both participants, it was nevertheless the first time that the two have talked even on that footing in many years. It is the common opinion in City Hall that the Mayor is trying hard to effect a political reconciliation with the old time leader against whom he has fought so bitterly in the South End and Roxbury senatorial district affairs in recent years.

According to figures of William A. Boudrot of the Penal Institutions Department, who has charge of the Randidge Fund excursions, this fund enabled the city to give 5700 children outings by steamer ride down the harbor and picnics at Bumkin island during the month of July. At least 10,000 more are practically booked for similar pleasure during August.

Edmund L. Dolan, the youngest private secretary that a Mayor of Boston ever had, is now on a two weeks' vacation, and when this is ended, place will be found for him in some other city department. Rumors of various sorts have been circulated in City Hall about the matter, but this statement is the extent of all that may be officially obtained at present. Francis J. Brennan, assistant registrar of Voters, and formerly a Councillman from ward 17, is intended by the Mayor for the place. The position pays a salary of \$2000 under this administration, though it rose to a \$4000 height during the Fitzgerald administration.

AUG - 1 - 1914
City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley has sent out invitations by the wholesale to the real estate and insurance men of Boston to attend a conference in the old Aldermanic chamber of City Hall on Monday at 2 p.m. to discuss the decision of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters to increase insurance rates on certain classes of property in Boston.

The rejection by Gov. Walsh of William McNary's candidacy for the port board gave evidence that Mayor Curley's influence at the State House is not much stronger in the executive office than it appeared to be in the Legislature. The Mayor was one of McNary's strongest backers for a place on the port board. Joseph A. Conry, who was appointed, on the other hand, is recognized in city affairs as intimate politically with the Fitzgerald wing of the Democracy. Lomasney influence is also felt to have acted in his favor.

Building Comm'r. O'Hearn is going to have sweet revenge upon the Board of Appeal for the disfavor which the board has shown him since he took over the duties of the Building Department. The days of the present membership are numbered, and though it may take a long time to secure a membership that will act as the Mayor and Comm'r. O'Hearn wants it to act, that is what they are going after.

Membership on the board is obtained by the appointment by the Mayor of one of two names submitted by the Real Estate and Auction Board and the Mass. Real Estate Exchange; by the Society of Architects and the Society of Engineers; by the Master Builders' Ass'n and the Contractors' and Builder's Ass'n; by the Trades Council of the C. L. U., and one member appointed by the Mayor.

The Board of Health started something when it ordered that hereafter city hotel and restaurant keepers must turn their garbage over to the city wagons, instead of using it in their own piggeries or selling it to piggeries that are privately owned. The hotel keepers are going to fight the order vigorously because the profit from the use by themselves of the garbage, or the sale of it, is no small item of their business.

The Health Board acted on the protest of the Boston Sanitary and Development Co., that this company is entitled to the garbage under its contract with the city. The Health Board ruled that to permit private companies to collect and cart through the city such garbage is a menace to the health of the city.

Indications from the Overseers of the Poor Department are that the Fin. Com. by no means ended its work in the Department when it uncovered recently a large embezzlement by a clerk in the Department. Investigators have been busy in the Department for the Fin. Com. during the greater portion of the last two months, and it is reported that sensational results are yet to be made public.

JULY - 31 - 1914
**BRIGHTON LAND
 OFFERED TO CITY**

Gift of 20,000 Feet Off Faneuil St.
 Believed to Assure Long Sol.
 Widening of Highway.

Street widening on Faneuil st., Brighton between Parsons and Oakland sts., is assured, it is believed, by the offer to give to the city outright 20,000 feet of land on Faneuil st., made by W. J. McDonald, the real estate dealer, if the authorities will make the street widening at that point.

The matter came up before the Street Commissioners in public hearing yesterday. No decision was announced, but the Board is understood to favor the proposition.

Mr. McDonald is developing a large tract of land off Faneuil st., and desires to have a part in the long-discussed widening of this important thoroughfare. For 20 years or more such widening has been discussed. It has been because of the great expense that the street has remained undeveloped.

Several years ago an estimate was made by the city engineers that the entire cost of the work, including land damages and construction, would be \$240,000. Property values have somewhat increased since that time and the expense would be correspondingly higher.

Several times the City Council has included Faneuil st. in the list of big street improvements that the city should undertake under the Horgan act. This list was browned out of court by Mayor Curley in his desire to have the city construct new streets before taking up widenings and extensions.

STATES VIE IN APPLE DISPLAY AT EXHIBITION

Display of the Fruit a Feature
of Fifth Annual Viewing in
Connection With Twentieth
Convention of the Association

DELEGATES' OUTING

Seven large tables each containing at least 200 plates of apples of nearly every variety which is ripe at this season of the year, in the large salon and four tables of apples in the small adjoining room of the state suite of the Copley-Plaza make up the fifth exhibit of apples which opened this morning with the twentieth annual convention of the International Apple Shippers Association.

Apples canned, dried, made into jellies, drinks, marmalade, ketchup, and various other commodities manufactured from cooked fruits are shown on one table, which also contains the display of the single plate class consisting of about 25 plates of fruit.

Group one of the exhibit includes apples from Ontario, Nova Scotia, Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Minnesota.

The Different Groups

Each group consists of apples which ripen in about the same latitude at about the same time. Of all the apples in group two those from Wisconsin are among the best. In the map to show the fruit area of the state, 3500 acres are given up to the culture of cherries in one county. It is said that Wisconsin boasts the largest cherry orchards in the world, one orchard alone covering more than 7000 acres.

Apples from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, West Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina are in group three.

One of the large individual exhibits is that one shown by Dr. J. B. Emerson of New York. Not only has Dr. Emerson shown apples, but grapes and plums, all grown in the Piedmont belt in Virginia.

Other Notable Displays

Several other displays from that section are grouped on the central table of the large salon. Center pieces are arranged of selected fruits in baskets, boxes and piles, making a show of unequaled beauty. Branches with green leaves and red or yellow crab apples apparently dropped hit-or-miss on the table add an artistic touch. Other branches of apples are hung about the walls, on door handles and over the

No formal program was arranged for the last day of the twentieth annual convention of the International Apple Shippers Association, which closes today at the Copley-Plaza, the sessions being devoted to finishing the business of the convention, packing of exhibition materials and individual sightseeing in the city.

Awards for the apple exhibition were: Sweepstakes won by Dr. J. B. Emerson of New York, on Virginian apples in group one, first prize, W. S. Teator of New York; second prize Orleans county, N. Y.; group two, first prize, Lilly Orchard Company of Illinois; second, Burton Fruit Company of Indiana; group three, first prize, Adams county, Fla.; second, Morgan county, W. Va.; group four, first prize, Yakima Fruit Growers Association, Washington; second, Wenatchee Fruit Growers Association, Washington, and single plate won by J. H. Hale, Connecticut.

The judges were D. N. Dimick, chairman, C. H. Kimball, George W. Davison, S. A. Wheelock and J. M. Thorniley. The prizes were awarded on the quality, size and color of the apple without regard to the maturity, the idea being to judge the apples on a basis of a standard of development set for each section or state at this season of the year. The exhibit representing the greatest variety of apples was the one shown under the direction of the Western Michigan Development Bureau. It

numbered more than 40 different kinds of apples, some of which were placed on exhibition late yesterday.

About 350 members and women guests attended the dinner last night held in the convention hall of the hotel. A program of the national songs of countries in the triple entente was sung. The committee in charge included W. M. French, A. Warren Patch, and E. W. J. Hearty.

CLAIM AT NAMED FOR

Daniel J. Kane, a Charlestown lawyer, has been appointed to the law department by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan to handle claims for damages which under a recent city ordinance are now submitted to the law department after approval by the city council.

Another change made by the mayor yesterday was the transfer of John D. Connors from the health department to the soldiers' relief department. Mr. Connors' salary is increased \$300 per year by the transfer.

Mayor Curley announced Monday night that the city will not have to borrow this year. Recently the city sold bonds for \$5,500,000 at \$3.85 per cent, while Lowell had to pay 6 per cent yesterday and Brookline 5½ per cent on short-term loans.

STEWARDS ARE WELCOMED BY MAYOR CURLEY

Delegates From Many Parts of
World, Who Belong to Inter-
national Association, Opens
Three-Day Convention Here

BUSINESS TAKEN UP

Acceptance of the keys of the city, brief addresses, and business transactions comprised the activities of the opening session of the International Stewards Association convention at the Quincy house today. Mayor Curley gracefully proffered the keys to A. G. Hofferma legal adviser, who received them on behalf of the organization. The ceremony followed the invocation by Dr. Charles Fleischer and the president's address by Jacob Miller.

Simultaneously with the conducting of the business session the women attending the gathering visited the points of historical interest in the city. Automobile

tours will engage their attention in the afternoon and evening, a visit to Revere beach being included in the program.

Reports of different committees will be made at this afternoon's session. Chief among these is the report from Eugene Girard, chairman of the school committee. The association in conjunction with the state conducts a school at Muncie, Ind. Here men and women are taught cooking. Instruction is given to hotel managers, chefs, cooks and housekeepers.

Pleasure and historic trolley and boat trips will be given the visitors during the next two days of the convention, the proceedings terminating Thursday night.

Delegations to the convention arrived last night. Each delegation was received at the station by H. Bacharach of the Boston City Club and a committee from Boston branch. The visitors were escorted to the Quincy house, convention headquarters.

Among the first to arrive was a party of 65 from Chicago and way points. In this party were the following national officers: President Jacob Miller and Mrs. Miller, Secretary W. H. Morris and Mrs. Morris, Treasurer John A. Hill and Mrs. Hill, Legal Adviser Arthur Hoffman and Mrs. Hoffman, all of Chicago, and Vice President W. J. Schurle of St. Louis. The local committee was headed by President D. F. Hurley of Boston branch and Chairman A. Patten.

JOURNAL - AUG - 6 - 1914

PREDICTS GREAT HELP TO BOSTON FROM THE WAR

Opens Up Opportunities for
Trade in South Amer-
ica and Far East.

AUG 6 1914

MUST BE NEGLECTED
NOW BY EUROPEANS

Americans Should Send
Men Out Now to Pave
Way for Future.

"War in Europe is bound to have a beneficial effect on the commerce of Boston and New England," said a prominent official of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

"The situation is simply this. We are bound to benefit by the errors of the nations at war, even though we regret their misfortunes. Long before the war started, there was a universal change in American foreign trade. The manufacturers of the country and especially of New England awakened to the value of the trade fields open in South America, Europe and the Far East. They saw the French and German traders doing a brisk business in those countries and readily fell into line when the Chambers of Commerce throughout the country began to boom the export business.

"With the added impetus and advantage arising from a practically complete cessation of trade, export activities on the part of the great manufacturing nations of Europe, the manufacturers and exporters of this country have a magnificent opportunity to establish in the foreign export field connections that the French and German traders would find it hard to break when they resumed business activities after the war.

Immediate Opportunities Great

"Aside from future prospects, the immediate opportunities open to our exporters are very great. The Germans and French and British traders have established themselves in South America, Africa and the Far East. They have built up a fine trade in these countries and the demand for manufactured goods is constant. Now they have abandoned their markets. The demand for goods still exists, however, and if American manufacturers will only put their shoulders to the wheel and satisfy that demand, if they send their goods to the markets left empty by the European traders, they will reap great immediate benefits and at the same time firmly establish themselves for the future.

"When the hostilities in Europe cease, trade will be resumed as soon as possible. The merchants will at once turn to their old customers in South America, Africa and the Far East and try to get back the business they left for the war. If our American exporters have not sent their representatives and goods to these markets, the foreign traders will, of course, have little trouble in re-establishing themselves. If, however, we get on the inside during the present crisis, we will have an immense advantage when the trade war is resumed.

"It is the opportunity of a lifetime for American exporters," continued the Chamber of Commerce official. "For years a foreign trade campaign has been waged by the United Chambers of Commerce of the country. Bureaus have been established to furnish information to manufacturers and exporters of business opportunities in the foreign markets throughout the world. Experts in trade and transportation matters have been put at the head of these bureaus. They are thoroughly informed on the intricacies of the export business and can help individual manufacturers to adjust themselves to markets abroad. Gradually the manufacturers and exporters of the United States have realized the benefit and importance of consulting the bureaus."

Climax Has Come Now

"Now there is a climax. The markets of the world opened, built up and systematized after years of effort by foreign merchants, are abandoned. If the business men only realize the value of these markets and send representatives to push their goods in the immense field left unsupplied on account of the war, Boston will become the leading export city of the United States, with a good chance of establishing valuable future business connections.

"The chamber has lately established the New England Foreign Trade Bureau. To supplement its work the chamber sent a committee to Secretary Redfield at Washington, and as a result the Department of the Interior will shortly open in Boston a New England branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This office will be tremendously valuable in a New England foreign trade campaign. If the merchants of New England use these means to get acquainted with the opportunities in the foreign trade fields, the port of Boston is bound to boom.

"Let our business men and bankers get together. If they do we shall win out in the South American and Oriental trade war that has been occupying the attention of the commerce of the world for many years.

"The present war offers nothing but benefits to our traders. Whether or not the struggle between the European nations is prolonged, we are bound to benefit. If it lasts only a short time, we can at least make a flying start for the foreign trade leadership of the world. If it drags along for months or a year, we will practically be the only traders in the field, and ought to build up a great and permanent business.

Can Get Information Easily

"Of course the New England branch of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is not at present in operation. But exporters can get reliable and complete information of opportunities in the trade markets of the world now from the New England Foreign Trade Bureau at the Chamber of Commerce. The bureau can supply manufacturers and exporters with all necessary information of the export field.

New England has an opportunity to be leader in American foreign trade. New England business men must decide."

AUG - 5 - 1914

COMMITTEES OF GENERAL COURT COMMENCE WORK

AUG 5 1914

Recess City Charter Board
Gives Cambridge Men
a Hearing.

CALL DRUG STORES
DOLLAR BARROOMS

The Committee on Reform
Takes Up Work of Re-
vising Rules.

Both of the recess committees appointed by the last Legislature got down to work at the State House yesterday. The committee on city charters heard officials and residents of Cambridge, and the committee appointed to report reforms in legislative procedure appointed sub-committees to take up various branches of the work laid out for that committee.

Home rule for cities was advocated by Frederick W. Dallinger, Representative Henry J. Mahoney, City Solicitor James F. Aylward, ex-Representatives James T. Barrett, James W. Bean and Andrew J. Ready of Cambridge.

There was a difference of opinion as to the form of city charter which should be adopted. Dallinger recommending the commission form and some of the others arguing in favor of a continuance of the old form of city government.

Cambridge drug stores were referred to by Joseph A. Wall of the Cambridge Progressives as "dollar barrooms," and he urged the amendment of the charter so that the power to grant druggists and express company licenses should be taken away from the Board of Aldermen and vested in a special commission to be appointed for that purpose.

Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard University submitted a statement advocating commission government, with the initiative, referendum, recall and preferential voting as accompaniments thereof.

The committee to reform legislative procedure appointed Senator McLane and Representatives Wilson and Robinson a sub-committee to revise the rules governing the Senate and House.

Senator Timilty and Representatives Bothfeld and Worrall were named to study special acts with a view to giving municipalities greater powers in local affairs.

Senator Wells and Representatives Webster and Lydon will study the special acts with a view to giving the various State boards and commissions greater powers.

The sub-committees will hold informal conferences Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, and will report to the full committee when public hearings will be held.

JOURNAL AUG-6-1914 UNDERWOOD BILL AMENDED AS THE MAYOR SUGGESTS

Changes Will Meet Objections of Chamber of Commerce.

REGISTRATION TO BE FOR 5 YEARS

Officers to Be Chosen From the Retired Officers of the Navy.

Important amendments regarding transatlantic shipping, proposed by Mayor Curley, have been incorporated in the Underwood bill, according to a telegram received by the mayor last evening from Congressman Gallivan. The bill aims to increase the American merchant marine.

These suggestions will do away, to a large extent, with certain objections against the Underwood bill raised by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which objections formed the basis of a protest sent by the chamber yesterday to Senator Weeks.

The mayor's plan, as communicated by him to Gallivan, was to make all vessels, including those built within the last five years, eligible to registration under the Underwood bill, and to have the officers chosen to as great an extent as possible from retired officers of the United States navy.

In the resolutions adopted by the chamber and sent to Senator Weeks the bill was not discussed at length, but officials of the chamber said yesterday that the Underwood bill favored the registration of obsolete vessels, by the provision that no vessels less than five years old should be registered, and that it would make possible the organization of dummy corporations in this country that would claim the protection of the American flag for vessels in which Americans had no interest, either as seamen or stockholders.

Mayor Curley did not suggest in his letter to Gallivan the suggestions he made at a luncheon following the launching of the Pacific on Tuesday, that present commercial treaties be abrogated and that certificates good for payment of customs duties be issued to exporters in proportion to the amount of goods they export.

Mayor Curley's Letter

His letter, which, according to Gallivan, was turned over to Underwood and Hardy and accepted by them, reads:

"I am informed that it is proposed to permit registry of foreign ships more than five years old and to waive the requirement of United States citizenship for officers. There is a tremendous tonnage of foreign shipping built within the last five years and until some of this tonnage seeks United States registry why should this concession be extended to old and partly worn-out vessels?"

"There are sufficient United States naval officers retired prematurely during the last decade to completely officer a large fleet in both navigating and engineering departments. I also believe that it should be stipulated that registry so granted should be for a term of years not shorter than five, and preferably longer."

Gallivan's telegram reads:

"Have talked with Congressmen Underwood and Hardy and your suggestions contained in telegram addressed me upon the last instant have been incorporated in legislation adopted on merchant marine."

The Resolutions Adopted

The resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, and sent on to Senator Weeks, read as follows:

"Our committee on maritime affairs and members of executive committee and directors present at meeting this morning are unanimously of opinion that Underwood bill in present form would be entirely ineffective. Executive committee and directors adopted following resolutions:

"Resolved, That while we earnestly desire that adequate accommodations be made available for our legitimate ocean commerce, we cannot approve those features of the Underwood bill which might reasonably be considered by the belligerent nations as a mere subterfuge which might subject us to the risks of war and which in our opinion would be wholly ineffective.

"Resolved, That our real need and the only effective cure for the present situation is a permanent increase in the number of bona-fide American vessels adapted to and engaged in the ocean carrying trade. Such an increase would not involve us in complications with other nations and would be of real and permanent advantage to the commerce of this country.

"Resolved, That we strongly urge the passage of legislation which will result in an effective and permanent increase in the number of ocean carrying vessels flying the flag of the United States, either by immediately providing federal aid which will put American steamship lines owned and officered by American citizens on a parity with lines owned and operated by foreign companies or by admitting foreign vessels to American registry only upon such conditions as will insure their remaining under the American registry and insure their nationality being respected by the world.

"We hope you will successfully oppose passage of bill. Are writing you more fully."

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., James A. McKibben, President and Secretary Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency arrived in Boston through the regular express routes, enclosed in sealed safes and trunks. Assistant United States Treasurer Charles B. Strecker immediately arranged to distribute the money to the national banks. "The financial condition of the country is in a satisfactory and sound condition," said Mr. Strecker. "The way in which the government adjusted the hurry in the financial situation of the country caused by the war in Europe is remarkable. The country is soundly solvent and able to handle any situation that arises."

The banks can get their share of the money by producing collateral satisfactory to the treasurer of the United States.

400-5-1914 PEACE NOTE!! CURLEY VISITS JIM DONOVAN

Mayor Pays Social Call to Thank Him for "Sitting In."

AUG 5 1914

DOES NOT MEAN THEY WILL GET TOGETHER

City Hall Gasps as Enemies Meet Without Display of Fireworks.

Mayor Curley voluntarily made a call on "Smiling Jim" Donovan, his political enemy of years' standing, yesterday morning, while all City Hall gasped in amazement.

The call was social and not a word was said on politics. Donovan was not a bit surprised, as far as could be seen, but treated the call in an off-hand way, whereas everyone else in the Hall was highly excited and predicted a new coalition in the city.

The real reason for the mayor's call, it is thought, was to express his gratitude for the fine spirit shown by the genial city clerk in assuming the post of acting mayor when Curley went to Norfolk, Va. At that time not a word was said to Donovan until the mayor was out of the city. Although Donovan had planned to go away himself that week he cheerfully assumed the duties of acting mayor and settled down to a week of hard work.

The idea that Donovan and Curley are to get together again is scouted by those who know Donovan intimately. He will extend every courtesy to Curley as the mayor of the city, they say, but will stop there. He is independent of the mayor and has no need of his political support.

John Curtin

of Brookline, who is a candidate for attorney general on the Republican ticket, dropped into State committee headquarters yesterday just in time to attempt the test proposed by Ben Felt to determine the qualifications of the various candidates for the position of legal adviser to the State. Felt wants the corrupt practices act to be submitted to all of the aspirants, and he believes that the man who can submit the most lucid explanation of the provisions of the law should be given the nomination out of hand. Curtin is willing to enter the contest. His colleague, John Sherburne of Brookline, drew the bill, so for that reason perhaps Curtin has some inside dope on the matter.

BOSTON'S EXPORT TRADE NOW AT A STANDSTILL

AUG 6 1914

Boston commerce with foreign countries is at a standstill. This is the wall that is going up from all ports along the Atlantic coast and also the gulf ports.

Boston, however, is not so badly off as some other ports, although absolutely no international trading business is being done.

"It is as if a curtain had been dropped between us and Europe," said a member of the wheat firm of C. F. & G. W. Eddy yesterday. "Not a thing can be done until it is found out who will have the supremacy of the sea. Until then no steamship company will let its vessels run the risk of being captured, and insurance policies are absolutely prohibitive. Unless matters clear up within a few days much serious damage will be done to American commerce."

"Boston is not yet congested, for it is not a great storage place, but Galveston is practically under an embargo from the railroads. She is the outlet to all that part of the West, and Oklahoma wheat which is always sent abroad by way of Galveston is having to be stored. Galveston is terribly congested, so much so that the railroads will no longer take shipments to those parts."

It is understood that word has been received in Canada from England that no wheat is to be shipped from Canada, as she is likely to need all of the surplus crops that she has.

F. Hughes of the P. J. O'Toole Company, wheat merchants, said: "We are absolutely helpless. Nothing can be done until we learn who has the supremacy of the sea. In the meantime all we can do is to wait. Boston is not in a position of imperative need, nor is she likely to be, as no wheat will be sent here until definite shipping dates are issued, and arrangements for shipping orders will be made from wherever the wheat is in storage."

Swift & Co. are not yet embarrassed, but unless importation is soon resumed the supplies for their large packing business will give out, as much of their meat is imported from England and South America.

The price of provisions went up considerably yesterday. Beans were 30

cents a bushel and the rise was mostly due to the fact that French business houses had bought nearly all of the surplus stock, to be sent over to the French army when a ship can be secured to carry it. The United States imported 16,000 bushels of beans last month and now that supply has been indefinitely cut off.

Flour went up 75 cents a barrel and salted beef and pork went up \$1.50 a barrel.

Practically all outgoing steamers are being held in port until further orders. The Franconia, which was to have sailed Tuesday, received word to delay her sailing until she received orders releasing her. They came Tuesday afternoon, and it was fully expected she would sail yesterday noon. Her passengers had gone aboard and the last arrangements were being made preparatory to her sailing, when half an hour before the appointed time, word was received that she would not sail then, but would remain at her pier for an indefinite time.

There was consternation among the 200 passengers. Some immediately tried to get bookings on the ships which leave New York. It is understood the steerage passengers will live on board either until the Franconia sails or until definite word is received as to her future. The Franconia has 88,000 bushels of wheat in her hold.

The Sagamore, another steamer in port which has canceled her sailings for an indefinite time, has 125,000 bushels of wheat and 40,000 bushels of oats, which is wanted abroad, and the Canadian, which arrived from Liverpool last Monday, has 96,000 bushels of wheat. The 120,000 bushels of wheat that are in the holds of the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which has been held here since her original date for sailing, last Saturday, was at once ordered to be taken out and to be stored in the elevators in East Boston. That order has been revoked, and the Amerika's cargo will remain in her holds until she sails, but this date is unknown.

In every branch of export and import business all hopes and plans are entirely resting on the future. Nothing can be done, and nothing is being done, until further developments from the war are forthcoming.

City Auditor Mitchell,

in his monthly report, brings out the fact that the borrowing capacity of the city at present is only \$786,945.81, a very small margin for the City Council to appropriate, considering that \$600,000 is generally kept in the treasury for emergencies. Last year at this time the borrowing capacity was \$1,143,490.67.

Joseph E. McDermot and Eugene Doherty

have been appointed probationary firemen by Fire Commissioner John Grady.

Salem D. Charles,

the genial fox hunting chairman of the street commission, is entirely dissatisfied with his quarters in the City Hall annex. In the presence of the mayor yesterday he declared that he would not tie his dog in them. As Salem has a very high-grade dog, it is thought to be a compliment to the rooms. Salem's couch arrived in the room first of all.

Mayor Curley

has given permission to the Associated Charities to use the Boston Common on Sunday afternoons for their "Alcohol Education" campaign.

Charles Bruen Perkins,

member of the schoolhouse committee, has filed notice with the city clerk that he is going to Europe for a month, on leave of absence, to bring back his family, which is stranded somewhere over there.

Mayor Curley

has awarded a contract for the resurfacing of Clarendon street, from Columbus avenue to Tremont street, with asphalt bitulithic, to Warren Bros. who were the lowest bidders. Their bid was for \$15,149.74.

Chairman Thurston

of the Republican State committee has sent a letter to all of the chairmen of Republican city and town committees urging them to have the polls kept open until 8 o'clock in the evening of primary day, so that the Jewish voters, who will be observing a religious holiday up until 6 o'clock, may not be prevented from registering their votes for candidates. In a large number of the cities and towns outside of Boston the polls are now kept open until 8 o'clock, but the chairman of the Republican State committee wants the plan followed throughout the State this year.

Rep. John J. Conway

of West Roxbury has been mentioned as one of those under serious consideration by the governor for appointment to the position of fire hazard commissioner. Conway is an attorney, and the governor's position is understood to be that the commissioner should be a lawyer and that he should have as a deputy an experienced firefighter.

Russell Wood,

who was confirmed yesterday as a member of the State Board of Economy and Efficiency, indignantly denies that there is any split in the Progressive party because of his appointment, and he maintains that the rumors set afloat to that effect have been absolutely unfair, not only to himself, but also to Kenneth Damren, who was also a candidate for appointment to the place. Woods says that Damren has been one of his most enthusiastic supporters since the appointment was made and that he rendered valuable assistance to secure the confirmation of Wood's appointment.

William H. Barter

of Winthrop, Democratic candidate for the executive council in the fourth district, is making an active campaign already, and he reports strong endorsements from all parts of the district. With Councillor McGregor out of the race, Barter, who made a good run for a Democrat two years ago, is confident that he can win out against his Republican opponent this year.

Governor Walsh

is said to have a problem on his hands to settle upon a nomination to succeed David N. Skillings of Winchester on the Metropolitan Park Commission. The governor is said to have been leaning toward the naming of a Lynn man, but the entry of more than one candidate from that city into the field has so upset the situation that the indications at present are that Lynn will be overlooked and that a candidate from some other section will be named.

James B. Carroll

of Springfield, chairman of the Industrial Accident Board, has been so near to the governor's heart on matters pertaining to workmen's compensation, that it is to be feared he has come to regard himself as the final authority in the making of nominations for places on the board. It is understood that he feels he should have the sole say as to who his associates on the accident board shall be, and it is feared by some of Carroll's real friends that this attitude is tending to impair the efficiency of his service as chairman of the board.

JOURNAL - AUG - 6 - 1914

WAR GIVES BOSTON HER BEST CHANCE, SAYS FITZ

Ex-Mayor Calls Special Meeting of Foreign Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to Consider Opportunities.

AUG 6 1914

"Boston has the finest opportunity in her commercial history to get a firm hold on markets in South America, Africa and the Orient," said Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee on foreign trade development, commenting yesterday on the economic hostilities which will have on the business of the port.

Chairman Fitzgerald has called a special meeting of the foreign trade committee for this afternoon at two o'clock to consider the business problems raised by the war.

New England's Opportunity

"With only every factory in Germany and France our greatest trade rivals in South America and Africa, shut down because the workmen have been called into the army, New England exporters have a fine opportunity to get a foothold in these countries, continued Mr. Fitzgerald.

"With many of the world markets abandoned by Germany and France, the United States in general and New England exporters in particular, have an immense advantage over the merchants of these nations.

"It is the duty of American exporters, as well as it is good business, to

try to meet the demand for goods in the parts of the world now supplied by Great Britain, Germany and France. The United States now exports manufactured goods as well as agricultural products and we can step in and supply the necessities of the vast territory abandoned on account of the war.

Exporters Should Rally

"In my opinion," continued Mr. Fitzgerald, "we have a splendid opportunity to cultivate our foreign trade and get a jump on our great business rivals, Great Britain, Germany and France. We can do it, too, if every exporter will put his shoulder to the wheel.

"New England has a position of great advantage, for we can put our products on the South American markets practically without competition, while the great powers of Europe are engaged with the war. The foothold thus secured will be of the greatest value in the future, when the German and French merchants endeavor to get back their old business. Our goods will be known and we will have an immense prestige.

Chance for Boston Boys

"There are more boys in Boston with a working knowledge of Spanish than in any other part of the United States. In my opinion there are hundreds of boys properly equipped with Spanish to go to South America now and push American and New England products as agents for American firms.

"Four years ago I impressed the school authorities of Boston with the advantage of studying Spanish and Portuguese. There must, by this time, be hundreds of young men equipped to travel in Spanish-speaking countries and hundreds of men who can translate letters into the Spanish language so that they can be read by the native merchants. This offers an opportunity to Boston merchants.

"It is for the purpose of calling these opportunities to the attention of the manufacturers that I have called the meeting of the committee tomorrow."

Mayor Curley,

according to the figures in the auditor's report, spent \$473,375.30 more so far this year than ex-Mayor Fitzgerald spent in the same period. This figure shows an appreciable cutting down from the usual increase of one year over another, and at the end of the year it would now appear that Curley might show something near Fitzgerald. The total expenditures of city departments under Curley amount to \$13,351,129.49. However, the net funded debt of the city increased \$9,424,748.61, and the gross funded debt \$5,626,000.

AUG - 29 - 1914

CURLEY BACKING THOMAS F. BOYLE

Wants Chairman of Civil Service Appointed on Accident Board.

AUG 29 1914

The appointment of Thomas F. Boyle, now chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission, to the place of the Industrial Accident Board vacated by the selection of Edward F. McSweeney for the post directors, has been demanded by Mayor Curley, according to political gossip yesterday.

The mayor's desire to have Boyle given the accident board place is said to have come in the form of the usual request, but to have been put up to the governor as one of the best things he can do to soothe the wounded feelings of his honor and to bridge over the chasm which has been gradually widening between the chief executives of the State and the city.

The mayor's friendship for Boyle is well known and is so strong that there is no doubt of his desire to go the full distance to see him placed wherever Boyle wants to be placed. When the governor refused to appoint McNary to the port board, at the earnest solicitation of the mayor, the latter is said to have put Boyle's name up to him for that position.

The suggestion of Boyle's name was said to have been turned down because the governor believed Boyle was "too nervous."

Yesterday's stories of the mayor's demand for the accident board place for Boyle stirred up the friends of Senator Mack of North Adams, who has been most active in seeking the appointment Mack has the solid backing of the Berkshire section of the State and his work for the party in the Legislature has been expected to give him a good standing.

With the mayor clamoring for Boyle on the Boston end and the Mack supporters in western Massachusetts insisting that they be recognized, the governor will have to make his choice between the two sections and determine from which source he will suffer or gain the more.

Governor Walsh

will have to do some strenuous looking about if he wants to find a man to take the position of metropolitan fire hazard commissioner, according to experts at City Hall. The salary of the place is only \$3500, and the duties and responsibilities, let alone the technical knowledge required, are enormous, and really require a \$10,000 a year man. Numerous candidates who have discovered what the salary is have withdrawn. There are many others, however, who would take it at \$2500, but Governor Walsh would probably not take them.

Mayor Curley,

at the request of the Park and Recreation Department, has petitioned the Metropolitan Water Board for permission for the director of the aquarium City Point to take fish from the Mount Hill reservoir. The fish in question are bass. If some people knew bass were there they would have taken them long ago.

AUG - 5 - 1914

Patrolman Edward Dever,

who for thirty-four years and six months, has patrolled the streets of Roxbury, has been transferred to division 2, in City Hall avenue, and will be stationed on guard at the offices of the city collector and city treasurer. The transfer is being highly commended everywhere on account of the unusually long and faithful service given by Dever. Very few patrolmen have walked the streets for thirty-four years.

Representative James F. Griffin

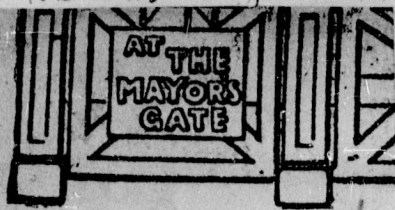
of Ward 22 added to the mixup in the seventh Senatorial district by filing nomination papers yesterday. Between Timilty, Representative McInerney, Dr. Hanley and Griffin it will be a lively primary. Curley will probably keep out of it now, although McInerney claims his support.

AUG 5 1914

John Noyes

of the Registry Department reports three more unused marriage licenses returned yesterday. One came from Berkeley street, one from Appleton street and one from Chicago. The one from Chicago had been issued to a traveling salesman from Maine. One of the licenses was issued in 1910, but owing to the new law the owner decided he had better return it and keep out of trouble.

RECORD - Aug - 6 - 1914



A large number of the city employees believe the weather man is in a conspiracy with the god of economy against them. During this process of moving from quarters to the City Hall Annex, department work is in such turmoil in a great many cases that employees think it useless to bother with it. Trips to the baseball park, to the beaches and to the country were planned, accordingly, while the moving contractors are putting things in shape, but the weather man has so persistently frowned on the plans that these city employees are anything but pleasant now.

AUG 6 1914

It is a strange thing, but most of those outlawed marriage licenses are recaptured down in the South End. More than 80 per cent of those taken back by the City Registry Department because of more than six months' issuance are from the in-town sections. From this employees of the department argue that people in the suburban wards of the city seem to know their own minds better than their brethren in-town.

Complaint is general in the city departments against the new telephone service. There is a general demand for restoration of direct outside lines. Practically all city department telephones now come through the switchboard in the City Hall Annex, where eight girl operators run the board. The complaint of unsatisfactory service has reached the Mayor's office from many department heads. One department head complained that some of the girls are too much inclined to conversation on the lines to be able to give good service.

The oft-repeated charge that Mayor Curley has forgotten the people that made him and has deserted his old friends does not in any way lessen the number of these old friends that call upon him daily. For number of callers, the Curley administration has been remarkable. Day in and day out, when the Mayor is in town, standing room in the Mayor's office "is at a premium," such is the number who back themselves in there. It was thought at one time that this condition would wear off as the Mayor got down to work, but on the contrary it becomes worse.

Though the betting in the Congressional district now represented by Congressman Peters is that Senator Horgan will win the nomination, the odds being about 2 to 1 at present, former Rep. Thomas J. Fay is stirring things up considerably in the district, not to speak of the activities of Councillor Watson. The last-named is conducting his campaign more quietly than he ever conducted one before, which has prompted the charge that he is not seriously a candidate. He actually figures himself to be the "dark-horse" candidate, with Fay and Horgan doing the heavy leading.

Herman Hornel, the president of the Republican City Committee, may be forced to take the Republican nomination for Congress in Congressman Gallivan's district on his own shoulders. To date no Republican has come forward with a proffer to make the running. The Republicans do not figure any more that they have a chance of winning this district, but they like to keep their vote higher than the Progressives.

AUG - 7 - 1914



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AUG - 7 - 1914. CITY'S SYMPATHY FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

Mayor Curley directed City Messenger Leary this morning to place all city flags at half staff in honor of the memory of the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States.

Mayor Curley's Death has removed from the executive home of the nation a woman of most charming personality, rare intelligence and wonderful strength of purpose. In my official relations at Washington it has been my province to meet no woman of clearer and broader reasoning, of more untiring service in trying to make the world brighter and better because she lived in it, and offering constantly suggestions for ways and means to improve in manifold ways the government of the city of Washington.

"I have sent the President a message of sympathy and condolence, and my heart goes out to him in his irreparable loss and life's sorrow."

AUG - 3 - 1914



The new departure of the editor of the City Record in calling upon heads of departments for written articles upon the work of their departments gives Capt. John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, opportunity to satisfy a long cherished ambition to be a reporter. He is the most faithful of all department heads in adhering to the new rule of the Mayor's office which requires this regular reporting for the city's official paper.

AUG 3 1914

Since the circulation of the report among Boston politicians that Lieut.-Gov. Barry served notice on Gov. Walsh that the present Governor must get out of Barry's way to the gubernatorial seat after one more term in office, the present Lieutenant Governor has lost some strength among the local leaders who are indebted to Gov. Walsh for favors received. The result has been a boom for the candidacy for the Progressive nomination for lieutenant governor of James P. Magenis. Local leaders predict that if Magenis' name should go upon the ballot he will take a lot of Boston Democratic votes, at least, away from Barry.

Chairman Lomasney of the Schoolhouse Commission has forced Mayor Curley to see that there are times when overtime work by city employees is absolutely necessary, and has, accordingly, broken in on the Mayor's edict against any kind of overtime work. The Schoolhouse Commission has received permission from the Mayor to employ its civil engineering force overtime in order to allow the department to finish up its repair work on schools before the school season opens.

Mayor Curley has authorized another change in his City Hospital programme. The item that he allowed last week in a supplementary appropriation order for the hospital of \$18,000 to be used for maintenance and increases in salary is now to be used entirely for increases in salary. This makes \$24,600 in the order for increases in salary alone. It will permit increases to nurses and orderlies, and thereby enable the City Hospital to retain the services of such help, that formerly was won away to other hospitals as soon as trained, by more attractive salaries.

The widening of Washington st. between Pleasant and Warrenton sts. with its removal of the danger that now comes from the fact that the trolley car steps almost touch the sidewalks will soon be an actuality. The Street Commissioners have ordered the hearing necessary before taking the land. It will be held Aug. 12. The city government has already appropriated \$42,000 to pay the costs of the work.

With the bills for construction of the City Hall Annex about all in, and the contractors' task completed, the figures of the amount paid by the city to Wells Bros., the contractors for the building, stand at \$767,169.70. The original contract price was \$743,510.

Joseph H. McGreener, cigar manufacturer, is receiving mention for the place upon the Fin. Com. made vacant by the resignation of Geoffrey B. Lehy. Appointment to fill this vacancy is expected this week. The Governor makes the appointment.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

STANDISH WILLCOX, left in the dark in his office recently by the new 11 o'clock economy electric light law of the City Hall, had to mount his typewriter on a chair under a gaslight in the corridor to finish his work. Thus handicapped by a shaking foundation for his machine and by a dim light, he worked until 2 o'clock in the morning.

Senator "Diamond Jim" has rivals for his seat in the Senate in the personages of Representative James F. Griffin of ward 23 and Michael Reddish, a ward 13 Democratic leader.

"Fire Hazard Bill" Woods, having retired from business, now has more time in which to advise the mayor. He is the mayor's right-hand man and chief adviser on many affairs of state.

James M. Curley has again dug deep, unheralded, for a destitute family. This time the family is of South Boston.

Sewers are to be laid in Ulmer street, ward 22, at a cost of \$1518.

"Bob" Carey, an expert billiardist who competed with Corporation Counsel Sullivan in many a billiard match, is now employed in the building department.

Mayor Curley has secured the permission of the war department to grant the florists the use of Fort Warren on one day of their convention, which opens here on Aug. 17.

John L. Fitzgerald is a House candidate in ward 17. He says that his opponents in the Tammany Club will be Representative Reilly and Joseph A. Oakham.

Department officials are hard put to find ideas for the proper treatment of drug fiends. The mayor has submitted to them the problem of confining drug fiends, and has asked them to solve it. One department head, it is said, suggested that all drug fiends be turned over to Sheriff Quinn for cure, as several ex-drug users testified at "Jerry" Watson's hearings that the sheriff had cured them.

John Farley of ward 8, who won many medals in the Charlesbank gymnasium a few years ago for throwing heavy shots, is exercising his vocal cords for a speech of acceptance for the indorsement which the Ward 8 Tecumseh Club

is to give him of his candidacy for the Senate.

Maj. Higginson at least had the pleasure of reading how well the mayor and his friends enjoyed the 26.5-pound salmon.

Edward G. Morris, official signal man on the Harvard Stadium score board, is the live candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House from ward 15. His friends have already distributed his campaign literature, among which are convenient sized packages of safety matches.

Rudolph Watson is official filer for the Progressive candidates for state offices; that is, some of them.

"Merciless publicity," according to John Noyes of the registry department, is having the right effect on the holders of unused marriage licenses issued more than six months ago.

Mayor Curley has looked over the ground owned by former Gov. Foss adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, and is more than ever convinced that it should be used for park purposes.

Mayor Curley seems to have stated quite plainly just what he is planning to do with the members of the board of appeal. The question comes, however, on the appointing of a new board at the expense of considerable unrolling of red tap. At least seven public organizations have a voice in selecting the board, and the mayor has the absolute power of appointment for only one member of the board.

Commissioner Rourke and Mayor Curley are investigating the east shaft of the sewerage works at Moon Island. According to the mayor, trouble with this shaft has been threatened for several years, "and other administrations have side-stepped the proposition because of the expense."

Senator Weeks has accepted the invitation of the Republican Club of Dorchester to speak at the club's outing at Paragon Park, Aug. 26.

Cherry Valley and ward 17, according to ambassadors from those regions, will remain absolutely neutral in the present European fracas. Ward politics say the ambassadors, is bad enough, but foreign politics is considerably worse.

set. The rest of the department is kept busy even to overtime to do the work she did in office hours.

Chief Electrician Swift has guarded his telephone operators with a new wire grating door with a spring lock. "The good thing about the spring lock," said one visitor yesterday, "is that when you once get inside you have to stay there."

Commissioner Rourke is the only department head who is celebrating his transfer to the annex. To show his satisfaction with his new office, he has decorated his desk with a bunch of flowers.

Steve Maloney of the health department is summering at Atlantic City.

After an expenditure of \$125,000 on a new draw, the Broadway extension bridge is now open for traffic.

No furniture leaving the City Hall for the annex shows a single scar or scratch, due to the careful supervision of custodian, Daniel J. Sheehan.

Mayor Curley has received from President Wilson an answer to his plan of appropriating \$50,000,000 for 50 American liners. "I have read with care all that you say in your letter and I shall seriously consider the suggestion you make," was Wilson's reply.

Supt. Lynch is keeping in trust \$5000 of the money to be paid the builders of the annex. The trust fund is to meet the expense of such repairs as may become necessary.

John Noyes received one returned marriage license, the bottom of which was carefully torn off, indicating that the person holding the license had filled in falsely the names of a minister and witnesses. The person had also placed a fictitious number on the license.

Mayor Curley has approved the contract for laying bitulithic pavement on Clarendon street, between Columbus avenue and Tremont street, at a cost of

\$15,149.74. The engineer's estimate was \$14,417.

Charles B. Perkins of the schoolhouse commission is on his way to England to meet his family, which is held there because of the war. Perkins has been absent two months leave of absence, the first with and the second without pay.

AMONG The POLITICIANS

Acting Chairman Glines of the Progressive state committee is having his troubles. His appointment was partly made to conciliate the "insurgents" in the party, but now comes the fearless Wendell P. Thore with the charge that Glines is but a reflection of Chairman Matthew Hale. But outside of that Glines's administration seems to be meeting with satisfaction among the Progressives.

Executive Councillor Mortimer of Grafton is a candidate for re-election. He was elected last year with the joint indorsement of the Democrats and Progressives in his district.

Secretary Perry of the Republican city committee of Holyoke reports that signers of the nomination papers for former

Congressman McCall are being secured with enthusiasm.

Although Senator Mack of North Adams did not get appointed to the board of port directors, he is said to be certain of a good appointment of some kind, probably one of the special commissions authorized by the Legislature.

A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 6th district, apparently is not going to obtain the Progressive nomination in the district without a contest, despite the efforts now being made by some of the Bull Moose leaders in the district to give it to him. Former Representative Martin L. Quinn of Swampscott has announced his candidacy for the Progressive nomination.

REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS SULLIVAN broke all fishing records on the last municipal trip to the fishing grounds. He caught three flounders, which was two more than all the other fishermen caught together.

Miss Anna J. Mulhern of the health department is on her vacation at On-

HERALD - AUG - 7 - 1914

COUNCIL AGREES TO GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Barry and Guy Alone in Effort to
Prevent Confirmation of
McSweeney and Ward.

AUG 7 1914
The expected opposition to the confirmation of several of Gov. Walsh's recent appointees to important posts in the Governor's council resolved itself at yesterday's meeting of the body to disension by only two members and the consequent acceptance of every nominee.

Lieut.-Gov. Barry and Councillor Guy were the dissenters, and, although they succeeded in having the appointment of Senator Ward of Buckland to the new board of insanity laid on the table temporarily, reconsideration and confirmation was voted by a majority of the councillors.

Gov. Walsh, as is his custom, withdrew during the discussion. The debate was brief, however, and the names went through, one after the other.

The Lieutenant-Governor and Councillor Guy dissented when the names of Edward F. McSweeney for chairman of the new board of port directors and his two associates were mentioned, when the insanity board personnel was brought up and when the proposed board of efficiency, with Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, was broached. They were able to hold up temporarily only the name of Senator Ward.

The new port directors consist of Edward F. McSweeney of Boston (chairman), Joseph A. Conry of Boston and Lombard Williams of Dedham.

The new insanity board is Dr. Michael H. O'Meara of Worcester (chairman), Dr. L. Vernon Briggs of Boston and Charles E. Ward of Buckland.

The new economy and efficiency commission consists of Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea (chairman), Thomas W. White of Newton and Russell A. Wood of Cambridge.

Temporary Appointments.

Two temporary appointments were made by the Governor to fill important berths created under statutes of this year until he can make a permanent appointment.

Dr. William C. Hanson, assistant to the secretary of the state board of health, which yesterday went out of office, was appointed Acting Health Commissioner to serve until the Governor makes appointment, under the act of this year which reorganizes the board. This act took effect yesterday, according to Dr. Hanson, and the present state board of health and Secretary Mark W. Richardson of Boston, went out of office. Dr. Hanson will exercise all the powers conferred upon that official under the act.

A similar appointment was made when Chief J. H. Whitney of the district police was named by the Governor as Acting Fire Hazard Commissioner to exercise the powers conferred upon that official under the terms of the "fire hazard" bill passed this year. Chief Whitney will hold this office until

a permanent appointment is made and the Governor expects this to be at an early date.

Both the appointment of Dr. Hanson and Chief Whitney were confirmed under suspension of the rules.

Other Offices Filled.

Gov. Walsh also sent a large number of new appointments to the council, including the following:

Harold Parker, of Lancaster, former chairman of the state highway commission, and Harvey N. Shepard of Boston to be members of the state forest commission, which was created by the last Legislature.

Malachi L. Jennings of Boston, re-appointed as ballot law commissioner.

Judge Charles C. Paine of Barnstable re-appointed as harbor and land commissioner.

Fire Commissioner John Grady of Boston to be commissioner of the firemen's relief fund, to succeed former Fire Commissioner Cole.

John T. Moriarty of Chicopee, as special justice Chicopee police court, vice Losals, deceased.

Joseph C. Desmond of New Bedford, trustee Taunton State Hospital, vice Francis, resigned.

Charles T. Davis of Brookline, Francis E. Phelan of Cambridge, Samuel M. Child of Boston, commission to recommend changes in the laws relative to liens, mortgages and to tax collectors' deeds and the taking of land for taxes.

Harry T. Schaefer of Boston, Thomas J. Scanlan, D. D., of Boston, George C. Shields of Mansfield, Mary A. Mahan of Boston, Sarah E. Coppinger, M. D., of Needham, Joseph H. Guillet of Lowell, Isaac Heller of Boston, trustees Foxboro State Hospital.

New Hospital Trustees.

The appointment of trustees of the Foxboro State Hospital was made by the Governor under the terms of Chapter 253 of the acts of this year. The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have also acted as trustees of the Foxboro institution. Under the new act these trustees will continue to serve in their capacity as trustees of the Norfolk institution, and the persons appointed by the Governor will take over the trusteeship of the Foxboro hospital.

The recess committees on city charters and legislative rules, respectively, were allowed salaries of \$100 for each member up to Aug. 1, and each committee was allowed expenses to a sum not to exceed \$500 without further authorization from the council. Lieut.-Gov. Barry said that the recess committee members would be compelled to come to the council each month for any further appropriations for compensation.

A \$3000 appropriation was authorized to fix up quarters for the naval militia in Mechanics building, and the council also ratified its action in the granting of a pardon to William H. Holland of Lynn, sentenced to state prison for from three to three and one-half years on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

AUG - 15 - 1914.

BOAT HOSPITAL SHORT OF CASH

Mayor and Mrs. Curley Give
\$100 to Start Fund Asked
by Trustees.

AUG 15 1914
Mayor and Mrs. Curley, with a contribution of \$100, started a campaign yesterday for funds for the Boston Floating Hospital. The trustees of the hospital have notified the mayor that unless money is subscribed immediately they will have to discontinue the daily trips of the hospital ship down the harbor.

The Floating Hospital is a charitable institution, taking hundreds of poor children and their mothers on harbor trips every day in the summer. It is entirely dependent upon donations. Lately, because of the money raised for the Salem fire victims and for the European war there have been no large donations to their cause.

"The floating hospital," said the mayor, "is a wonderful institution. It has done worlds of good for the poor children of Boston and as the trustees say, it would be a pity for their work to be discontinued. I hope that others will contribute to the fund, as I believe such contributions will be made in a good cause. Any assistance I can render for the organization of a campaign committee to raise funds I will be very glad to lend."

Last summer the floating hospital cared for 348 permanent patients. It also cared for 647 transient patients. These not only came from the poor districts of Boston, but from the poor quarters of cities and towns within 60 miles of the State House.

AUG - 4 - 1914.

MURLEY CONFIRMS REPORT DOLAN IS TO BE TRANSFERRED

Denies, However, Brennan's
to Be Assistant Secretary to Mayor.

Edmund L. Dolan, assistant secretary to the mayor, will be transferred from the mayor's office to another city department when he returns from his vacation in two weeks. This much the mayor admitted this morning in confirmation of rumors that Dolan was to lose his position as assistant secretary. The mayor declared, however, that he would take no action until Dolan returned from his vacation.

"Will Dolan return to your office?" the mayor was asked. "No, I can't say that he will," the mayor replied. The mayor denied that he was to replace Dolan with Francis J. Brennan, a ward 17 resident employed in the election department. "I don't believe I could get him into my office," said the mayor. "He likes his present position and taking him from it would impair the efficiency of that department."

Rumors have been current that backers of Curley in the last fight have been obliged to wait outside the mayor's gate while men who were not active in his campaign gained admittance to his private office.

Rumors to the effect that the finance commission had caused Dolan's removal from the mayor's office were denied by Chairman Murphy of the commission. "Although Mr. Dolan was before us on a matter of very minor importance," said Chairman Murphy, "we did not consider the matter of enough importance to take any action at all. The finance commission has not a single thing against Mr. Dolan."

City Hall Notes

Pres. Herman Hormel of the Republican City Committee writes:—

"In last evening's Record and the morning Advertiser City Hall Notes, I find a paragraph suggesting that I run for Congress in the 12th District, for, as the story goes: 'To date, no Republican has come forward with a proffer to make the running.'"

"If you will have your man at City Hall examine the records of the Election Department (I believe they are public records), he will learn that, on July 31, nominating papers for a candidate for Congress, Republican, in the 12th District were filed. "However, many thanks for the publicity!"

AUG 8 1914

However, notwithstanding Pres. Hormel's interpretation of the requirements, the Boston Election Commissioners held that it requires more than the filing of names for certification with them to make a man a candidate at the primaries for a Republican nomination for office. In this, the Secretary of State coincides.

Pres. Hormel is welcome to the publicity.

Alderman William H. Pendry of the 61st District of New York City, was in Boston yesterday, upon his honeymoon trip. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pendry were callers upon Mayor Curley, who directed a carriage drive through the park system, a visit to the Zoo and Aquarium and other means for their mutual entertainment.

The Mayor has approved the request of Walter L. Cronin, Inspector and Clerk of Works in the Public Buildings Department, for a leave of absence for one year, to take effect Aug. 22.

This request is based on the fact that Mr. Cronin has been offered a position as Clerk of the Works for the Armory Commission on the new State Armory about to be erected.

The action of the Children's Institutions Trustees in voting to transfer from the Parental School to the Suffolk School all available material, including laundry machinery, tools, etc., that may be useful to the latter school was approved by His Honor.

A Boston lead company has agreed to sell to the city of Boston all the white lead the city might use at the same price they sell to the jobber. This means a saving of one-half a cent per pound over the prices formerly paid. It also means a saving of approximately \$1500, as the city of Boston uses in the neighborhood of 15 tons of white lead in a year.

Permission to award a contract for the construction of artificial stone sidewalks in the public streets was given to Holt-Fairchild Co. This contract is given without advertising on the ground that the contractor is not selected in the first instance, but by the abutters, and, secondly, the expense of construction being divided by the city and the abutters; also because this contract may not involve \$1000.

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DRY DOCK CONTRACTS TO NEW PORT BOARD

GOV. WALSH ADVISES THE NEWLY SWORN OFFICIALS

Tells Them That What Wrecked

Predecessors Was Lack of
Harmony.

The new Board of Port Directors were sworn in yesterday, and Gov. Walsh gave them some plain advice.

He told them that what wrecked their predecessors was lack of harmony.

The Governor let it be understood that he doesn't care to hear any criticism directed at the new Port Directorate upon the ground that it was susceptible to "influences." He intimated strongly that the Port Directorate would cease to justify its further existence if it put itself in the position of being criticized on the score of improper influence by the railroads, or financial interests, or the press.

Gov. Walsh said he would ask the Executive Council to refer back to the new board the whole matter of the construction of a new dry dock and a new pier at East Boston, in order to give the latter a free hand.

One of the last acts of the old board was to submit contracts for the construction of both of these large projected improvements to the Council for approval.

The Governor also asked the new board to prepare a clear financial statement showing just what disposition has been made by the old board of the original \$9,000,000 appropriation both in completed and projected improvements and what sums are now available.

E. F. McSweeney resigned from the Industrial Accident Board before being sworn in as Port Director.

The Governor has asked the Insanity Board and the trustees of the various institutions under its jurisdiction to meet him Monday at 2.30 p.m.

City Hall Notes

A large number of the city employees believe the weather man is in a conspiracy with the god of economy against them. During this process of moving from old quarters to the City Hall Annex, department work is in such turmoil in a great many cases that employees think it useless to bother with it. Trips to the baseball park, to the beaches and to the country were planned, accordingly, while the moving contractors are putting things in shape, but the weather man has so persistently frowned on the plans that these city employees are anything but pleasant now.

AUG 7 1914

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RECORD - Aug - 9 - 1914

\$150,000 SAVED CITY IN LAND DEAL

Schemes to squeeze \$150,000 out of the city by the sale of property adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary have been frustrated by Mayor Curley and Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, according to the mayor. "Mrs. Evans," said the mayor, "owns apartment houses on land adjoining the infirmary and near former Gov. Foss's land. Real estate experts asked her for options on the property, the purchase price to be \$100,000. The same men also took steps to sell this property to the city for \$250,000, making a profit on the transaction of \$150,000."

When the mayor learned of the plans he communicated with Mrs. Evans, with the result that she immediately refused to give any options.

The mayor believes now that Mrs. Evans will sell the property to the city direct for \$100,000.

The mayor is to send to the city council Monday a recommendation for withdrawing his order for the appropriation of \$125,000 for the purchase of former Gov. Foss's land, which is to be taken by right of eminent domain. As a substitute order he is to recommend the transfer of \$140,600 from the treasury to the park and recreation department for all expenses of the purchase and development of the land. This amount was acquired by the sale of the Fisher Hill reservoir property.

The mayor announces a saving of \$600 a year in metal polish. He declares that in the future metal polish will be furnished to the city at 39 cents a gallon, instead of 75 cents, as formerly.

NEW PORT DIRECTORS TO MEET EVERY DAY

Sign Permit for Rebuilding of the Wellington Bridge.

The members of the new board of port directors met yesterday morning and arranged to hold a meeting every business day.

The license for the reconstruction of the Wellington bridge, petitioned for by the metropolitan park commission, and which has been pending for some time to the inconvenience of residents of that section of Greater Boston, was signed.

The directors also approved the petition of the city for the location of the new high-pressure pumping station on Dorchester avenue and Fort Point channel, opposite the South station.

"BOOM BOSTON" CARNIVAL COMING

Rep. Cronin, Chairman of Committee, Announces Program.

Representative William N. Cronin of South Boston, as chairman of the committee on arrangements for the "Boom Boston" carnival to be held at Marine Park on Aug. 27, 28 and 29, announces a program which is well calculated to divert public interest from the horrors of war. He writes to The Herald as follows:

"Plans for the carnival are progressing by leaps and bounds, and it now appears as if the three-day festivities will eclipse all original expectations. So elaborate has the program been planned that the carnival will probably attract visitors from all parts of New England. The committee in charge of the arrangements, of which William N.

Cronin is chairman, anticipate that about 500,000 persons will visit the park.

"Apparently, Representative Cronin is the only individual so far who has been able to lead Mayor Curley from the narrow path of strict economy. The mayor promised the ward 14 representative a very substantial contribution. Practically all of the local business houses have contributed to the fund, and it is expected that the South Boston folks will be treated to a celebration the equivalent of which has never taken place in the district before.

"Representative Cronin was in communication with Congressman Gallivan yesterday with reference to having a cruiser or revenue cutter open the carnival with a salute, and Lieut. William A. Rattigan of the Massachusetts naval brigade, also a member of the carnival committee, is negotiating to have the training ship Chicago in waters adjacent to the park during the observ-

AUG - 4 - 1914

AID FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS

A number of Boston school teachers and persons connected with various parts of the school department are still in various parts of Europe during the war turmoil, so far as is known, though no official news has been received from them so far.

John C. Brodhead, assistant director of manual arts, is on an official visit to Germany to study the German system of industrial education for the Boston school authorities. He has been making his headquarters at Munich, but no word has been received from him since the war situation developed, though three letters have come from him to the Boston school authorities since he left.

Brodhead left early in the spring to spend the spring and summer in Germany, and expected to return about Sept. 1. He has had the privilege of studying all the industrial courses given in Germany which he has been investigating.

Chairman Brock of the School Committee has conferred with Supt. of Schools Dyer as to whether the committee or the school authorities should take any steps to help Boston teachers who may be stranded in any part of Europe affected by the war situation, but it has been decided that in view of the steps taken by the U. S. government to assist such Americans there is no need of such action in Boston. If any of those connected with the Boston schools who are now in Europe are found to be in distress, however, Supt. Dyer says the Boston authorities stand ready to help them financially or otherwise.

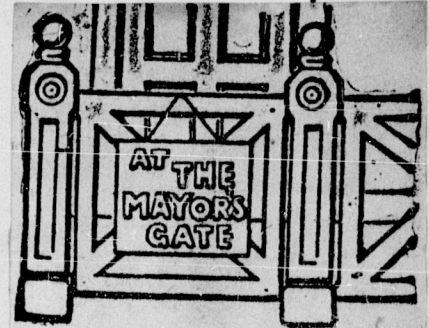
Miss Helen F. McCaffrey of Dorchester, supervising nurse of the school department, has been spending the summer in Italy, and is thought to be still there. She went with Miss Mary F. Buckley of Roslindale, another school nurse, and the two have been taking a vacation in that country. They were expected back Sept. 1.

James M. McLaughlin, director of school music, of Roxbury, is now in Ireland on a summer trip which he has been making through the British Isles. He is thought to be in the vicinity of Belfast or Dublin at present, and planned to return Aug. 12.

Among others connected with the Boston schools who are thought still to be in some parts of Europe or the British Isles are Miss Catharine M. McGinley, teacher of English and French in the Dorchester

High School; Edward F. O'Dowd, master of the Frothingham School, Charlestown, who lives in Dorchester; Paul V. Donovan, master of the Blackinton School, East Boston; Miss Katherine E. Lahey, assistant master of the same school, and Submaster Hugh J. McElaney of the Dudley School.

AUG - 4 - 1914.



Mayor Curley is working quietly for the elimination of Senator Timilty from the political arena, notwithstanding his recent attempt to appear to be even above thoughts of Timilty. The means at hand consist of the candidacy of James McInerney, former Representative from Ward 19, for the Senatorial nomination against Timilty. Two years ago the two fought a bitter fight, and Timilty came off a victor. He was not opposed by the Curley influence, however, at that time. As McInerney supported Curley against Kenny for Mayor, while Timilty supported Kenny, the Mayor has now contracted to reward McInerney by landing him in the Senate. McInerney is a daily visitor to the Mayor's office.

New sewer work ordered by the Mayor and Comm'r Bourke includes a 20-inch sewer in Washington st., Brighton; one in Glenwood place, Hyde Park; another in Milton ave., and another in Washington place, Hyde Park.

It was interesting to early arrivals in City Hall to see Mayor Curley call upon his old rival, City Clerk Donovan, in the latter's office. Though the subject of the interview which followed was city business, and not political affairs, according to both participants, it was nevertheless the first time that the two have talked even on that footing in many years. It is the common opinion in City Hall that the Mayor is trying hard to effect a political reconciliation with the old time leader against whom he has fought so bitterly in the South End and Roxbury senatorial district affairs in recent years.

According to figures of William A. Boudrot of the Penal Institutions Department, who has charge of the Randlidge Fund excursions, this fund enabled the city to give 879 children outings by steamer ride down the harbor and picnics at Bumkin Island during the month of July. At least 10,000 more are practically booked for similar pleasure during August.

Edmund L. Dolan, the youngest private secretary that a Mayor of Boston ever had, is now on a two weeks' vacation, and when this is ended, place will be found for him in some other city department. Rumors of various sorts have been circulated in City Hall about the matter, but this statement is the extent of all that may be officially obtained at present. Francis J. Brennan, assistant registrar of Voters, and formerly a Councilman from ward 17, is intended by the Mayor for the place. The position pays a salary of \$2000 under this administration, though it rose to a \$4000 height during the Fitzgerald administration.

City Hall Notes

The proposed \$5,000,000 lighting contract between the city and the Edison Company will again be the subject of discussion today.

The trades unionists who have been opposing the contract and who have already had one session of the Council in which to attack the contract are scheduled to hurl another broadside at this contract.

Mayor Curley will again address the Council at a luncheon which he will give just prior to the meeting.

The work of laying the pipes for the high-pressure water service will begin today, the start to be made on Tremont and Elliot sts.

Mayor Curley says that the cause of the delay in starting this work was due to the trouble in finding a location for the pumping station. As a result of these delays the contractors, Little, Long & Russo, claim that they had suffered a loss of \$12,000. The contractors, however, after a conference with Commr. Rourke, agreed to settle on a basis of \$9000, a settlement which was approved by the Mayor.

It cost \$499,643.99 more to run the city during the first six months of the Curley administration than it did during the first six months of last year, which was the final year of the Fitzgerald administration, according to the official figures made public at City Hall Saturday.

Of the increase \$263,938.94 came in the departments under the Mayor's control. The rest came in the School and Police departments, over which the Mayor has no control. The biggest increase came in the Public Works Department, which expended about \$150,000 more during the first six months of the city's fiscal year than it did during the corresponding period of last year.

The pay-rolls of these two departments last week were about \$4000 less than they were at this time last year. If continued, this cut would amount to over \$200,000 a year.

Political experts now say that Mayor Curley formally declared for the candidacy of ex-Congressman Keliher for the Democratic nomination in the 10th district when the appointment of Daniel J. Kane of Charlestown as assistant corporation counsel was announced. Kane has always been intimate with Keliher and has served as a sort of Keliher manager in Charlestown in the past. He is also connected with the law office of Parker D. Morris, who tried to land the C. M. L. nomination for Mayor for Keliher last winter. On good authority, however, it is stated that this particular appointment was entirely handled, with the exception of the giving of the Mayor's formal approval, by Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

Standish Wilcox, who was secretary to Mayor Curley while the latter was Congressman, has come back to his own. He was "shelved," as editor of the City Record soon after Curley became Mayor by some who gave more attention to pulling wires than to actual work. Now, however, he is apparently the first secretary again, and is doing all the heavy work of the office.

MAYOR OPENS ANNEX DOORS WITH SOME CEREMONY

Mayor Curley found a ceremony in connection with the City Hall Annex in which he could play the leading role. This was the formal opening of the gigantic front door on the Court St. End.

Accompanied by a delegation of city officials, the Mayor paraded from his office in City Hall to the outside of the big doors, received the key from Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch, inserted it, and opened the door.

Then he delivered some short remarks in which he advocated the public ownership of public office buildings, indulged in a "joy-ride" to the top, or 11th floor, of the new building in one of the elevators, and then marched back to his office. There was no music provided.

AUG 18 1914

AUG-13-1914

THE BUILDING LIMITS.

The action of the Council, last Monday night, evidently deserves further explanation. The sudden jubilation displayed by the men who make money by putting up the fire-trap "three-flatters" in this city, is in itself suspicious. They may have misconstrued the Council's action, but they evidently feel that a new way has been opened suddenly for them to plaster a number of the dangerous districts with tin snobboxes, before the State can interfere. At least it would do no harm to have the whole matter thoroughly ventilated, at once. If the Council has really committed a blunder, it should be corrected, at once. Boston is in danger, already, of a repetition of Salem's recent disaster on a much bigger scale, and it would be monstrous to make that danger worse.

AUG 13 1914

City Hall Notes

An effort is being made in the 11th Congressional district to form a coalition of the Progressive and Republican parties on a candidate for Congress against the Democratic nominee. The plan proposed is the elimination of George H. Tinkham, Sherwin L. Cook, and Daniel H. Lane, the supposedly Republican aspirants, and the substitution of Gaspar Bacon of Jamaica Plain in their place. Bacon is a Progressive, is very wealthy, is a lawyer, connected with the firm of Gaston, Snow and Saltonstall. He is related also to Robert Bacon, formerly ambassador to France.

It would be necessary on the Progressive side to procure the elimination of Henry Clay Peters, but this is said by those spreading the story to be within the bounds of possibility.

AUG 14 1914

The chief offices of the Public Works Department in the City Hall Annex are interesting as illustrating the way the departments were placed in the building. Commr. Rourke is the sole occupant of a room about 50 feet by 25. His own office force, consisting of three stenographers, a clerk, and an adult messenger, occupy an adjoining room about one quarter as large. This is only one of several score sources of complaint in the building.

After talking with the leading workers for the candidacy of James P. Magenis for Lieutenant-Governor, as the Progressive nominee, one comes away with the impression that Magenis really believes he is going to be elected. And carrying Boston, they believe, is going to be the easy part of the fight, not only over the Republican nominee, but also over Lieut.-Gov. Barry. They believe Barry will be weak in Boston for two reasons: The first, that he alienated many who were with him last year when he actively campaigned against

the candidate of his own home section for Mayor, against Thomas J. Kenny, who lives within a stone's throw of the Lieutenant-Governor, and for Curley; the second is that the friends of Gov. Walsh (and the Governor has endeared himself to many Democrats in Boston by his appointments and other official acts) will resent Barry's attempted interference with Gov. Walsh in the matter of appointments, etc. Magenis believes himself strong, and makes it plain that he is not going to rely on Barry's weakness. His workers argue that his services on the School Board, where he had occasion to befriend many, will be a strong element of strength in itself.

AUG-6-1914

City Hall Notes

The officials connected with the Municipal Aquarium at South Boston have a lot of faith in the tales of good fishing in the Chestnut Hill Reservoir. They believe that just the kind of bass that the aquarium lacks can be found in this big pond. Therefore they have asked the Park and Recreation Commissioners to ask the Mayor to ask the Metropolitan Water Board, which has charge of the reservoir, to let them take fish from the reservoir for the aquarium. The Mayor and Park Commissioners have done their part, and it is now up to the Metropolitan Water Board.

AUG 6 1914

The property used by the Wire Department on Wareham st. is not going to pass out of the city's hands with the removal of the Wire Department to the City Hall Annex. The Schoolhouse Commission applied to the Mayor for the use of the building for a storage and repair shop, and the Mayor granted the permission.

The moving business in City Hall is now down to the third floor. The fifth, and fourth, and the dome rooms of the hall have been cleaned out of their departments, and now the only feature of city work above the third floor is the City Council chamber and the Council offices on the fourth. The squabble between the Collecting, Treasurer's, and Auditing Departments over which shall vacate its quarters in City Hall on the first floor for new quarters in the Annex has not yet been settled. They all want to remain where they are now.

The deposing of Edmund L. Dolan from the position of secretary to the Mayor was one of the biggest surprises of the administration in a long time. No explanation has been offered by Mayor Curley himself, though almost every other employee of the Mayor's office has his own version of the affair. It is rumored that Clifton Loring, formerly secretary of the Democratic State Committee and newspaper reporter, who took prominent part in the Curley campaign for Mayor, may get the place. He is said to have the backing of John F. McDonald, who was the manager of the Curley campaign.

The committee composed of real estate and insurance men who are to protest officially against the increase of insurance rates have arranged for a conference with the fire underwriters for Friday. Pending the result of this conference, the increase in rates will not go into effect, nor will the committee of real estate and insurance men call upon the federal District Attorney for an investigation of the insurance companies.

The field of candidates for Congress in the 10th district is thinning out somewhat. John F. Sullivan of ward 2 and Judge Murley of ward 1 are said to be out. Sullivan had already taken out papers and announced his candidacy, but Murley had just stopped short of that point. Senator Brennan claims the support of Judge Murley.

JOURNAL - AUG - 11 - 1914

ATTRIDGE SCORES SULLIVAN'S VIEW OF TUNNEL TOLL

Councilman Terms Anti-Appropriation Opinion a "Mere Quibble."

**CURLEY VETOES
SALARY RAISES**

**Building Limits Extension
Repealed Owing to Fire
Hazard Law.**

The opinion of Corporation Counsel Sullivan that neither the mayor nor the City Council had the right to initiate an appropriation to abolish the East Boston tunnel tolls was called a mere "quibble" and treated to a scornful denunciation by Councilman John J. Attridge at the meeting of the City Council yesterday.

The Council a few weeks ago asked the mayor to initiate proceedings with the holders of East Boston tunnel bonds whereby the latter should waive their right to the one cent tunnel tolls turned over to them for the payment of interest on the bonds under the terms of the act. They also asked the mayor if he obtained the waiver of these rights, to send in to them an appropriation of \$125,000, to be added to the rental of the East Boston tunnel to cover up the abolition of the one cent charge.

The mayor transmitted a communication from the corporation counsel in which it was stated that an appropriation would be illegal and could be enjoined in the courts. It also said that no list of bondholders had been received from the city treasurer so that he might negotiate with them. Attridge claimed that he could have such a list without special legislation, and argued that he might at least make an attempt to negotiate with the bondholders for a waiver, as the City Council requested.

By a special act of the Legislature accepted by the people, the city is authorized to take these steps for the abolition of the tolls.

The controversy waged for four years over the extension of the building limits of the city was ended apparently forever yesterday, when the council voted to repeal the extension of these limits as ordered last September. This was done, because under the new metropolitan fire hazard act, passed by the last Legislature, all legislation regarding space between buildings, fireproof roofs and type of construction, which has been agitated for, and was thought provided in part by the extension of the limits, is taken care of, and the effect of the extension nullified to a great extent.

It is said that the act of the council last year in making the extension brought about the capitulation of the interests which had hitherto fought legislation regarding fireproofing and so forth.

Mayor Curley by vetoing three salary increases showed that he intends hereafter to stick to the system of arranging all increases in pay in the annual budget. Yesterday he vetoed the increase in salary of Fred Glynn, assistant city messenger, also those of Theresa Dowling and Margaret Markham, probation officers. The mayor said that no provision had been made for these in the annual budget of last year, and he was forced by law to lay them by until next fall, when he would approve them in the budget.

This would seem to mean that the insistent demand for a systematized method of increasing salaries was to be answered—for one year at least.

The council accepted the act authorizing the schoolhouse commissioners to take land on Halleck street, formerly intended for a receiving station, as the site of the new industrial school for boys, which is to cost a half a million dollars. Mayor Fitzgerald obtained the appropriation, and this act merely allows the taking of land.

HUB FIREMEN TAKE PROMOTION EXAMS.

**305 Department Members
Compete for Grade of
Lieutenant**

There were 305 members of Boston's fire department who yesterday took advantage of the civil service examinations for promotion, which were held in Ford Hall. These examinations are for vacancies which will occur during the next two years.

All of the men who took the examinations are privates in the department now and are composed of the engineers, assistant engineers, hosemen and ladder men. Only men who have been in the department for over six years were eligible for the examinations, which were for the rank of lieutenant.

The result of this examination will not be known for several weeks. It is most likely that some of the winners will at once be raised from the ranks, as there are at present several vacancies in the department roster for the grade of lieutenant.

Nearly all of the privates who have been in the department for six years or over took yesterday's examinations, and it is thought that many of them will be raised from their present positions in the ranks.

There will be other examinations held soon for the higher offices of the department. The examinations for the grade of captain will be held Aug. 17, for district chief Aug. 18, and for the rank of deputy chief Aug. 21.

The list of those that will take these examinations include 105 officers of the department. The office of deputy chief is the most coveted by the officers, as there are but two firemen holding this title.

There are fifteen district chiefs in the department, but their authority is limited to their districts, and the men in them, unless they are specially detailed as an acting deputy chief, and all of the fifteen are to take the examinations for the step higher.

All of the captains and lieutenants who take examinations must have been in the department for at least three years at their present rank.

AUG - 10 - 1914
POLITICAL GOSSIP

Speaker Cushing,

who has returned from his tour of the western part of the State, reports that he received much encouragement in various cities and towns there, in spite of rumors which came down from the West to the effect that the speaker got a frost. The speaker thinks there must have been a conspiracy in the circulation of those stories of the holding up of his auto for speeding, and denies that he had any trouble with the local police.

Col. Goetting

is so grateful for the support given him in his political campaigns, and is so prone to confide in those who are with him as to the progress of his campaign, that it is a bit unfortunate some of the men who are on his side of the present three-cornered fight for the second place nomination on the Republican ticket could not be a bit more loyal in their expressions regarding him. It happens that there are a great many men who are with the colonel because of the geographical argument, but that does not appear to be any reason for some of them to declare that while Goetting comes from a part of the State which should be recognized on the State ticket they feel that one of the other candidates is better qualified otherwise.

Elmer A. Stevens,

who is making a pretty good campaign for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, is finding that the friends who were with him when he ran for State treasurer are standing by him pretty firmly in the present fight. Stevens' appearances on the stump during the years he was on the State ticket made good impressions, and the fact that he rose from a small business world to a position as prominent as that of State treasurer is being urged by many prominent men in the party as a reason for his nomination for the lieutenant governorship.

John Doherty

of Fall River, who was looked upon as the spokesman of Governor Walsh in the House during the recent session of the Legislature, is being boomed already by some enthusiastic Democrats as the party candidate for Speaker of the next Legislature. The retirement of Peter Tague to run for Congress in the tenth district leaves an opportunity for somebody to step in and take the position of leadership on the floor of the House. While most people claim that the real Democratic leader is Martin Lomasney, as usual, there are many members of the party who like to see somebody else holding the place, and because of Doherty's closeness to Governor Walsh he is being boomed for the place. Doherty is not getting excited over the matter, however, and believes that the first thing to be done by the Democrats is to elect enough members of the House this fall to have a Speakership candidate count for anything.

George P. Webster

of Buxford, who was the candidate of the Progressive party for Speaker of the last House, is understood to have it in mind to retire from legislative life this year. There have been strong efforts to induce Webster to run for the Senate in his district, but he has declined, and he may not even care to come back to the lower house, although the indications are he could be elected if he should run for the place.

JOURNAL - AUG 11 - 1914

OBEY OR RESIGN, SAYS WALSH TO STATE TRUSTEES

Lively Conference Over the
New Law for Insane
Institutions.

TRUSTEES CRITICIZE;
GOVERNOR REPLIES

Trustee Tivnan Makes an
Attack on Dr. George
W. Galvin.

Declaring that a movement has been started to place obstructions in the way of the operation of the new law relative to the care of the insane in this State, Governor Walsh yesterday served notice on the trustees of the various insane institutions that if they do not intend to co-operate with the new Board of Insanity and work for the best interests of the inmates of the institutions, it is their duty to resign.

The governor's statement was made at the close of a conference between the new State Board of Insanity and the trustees of the various insane institutions.

The conference was called by the governor because of information which has come to him of an organized effort to induce wholesale resignations from the various boards of trustees. Several resignations have been filed with the governor already, and at yesterday's conference Fred H. Williams of Brookline, chairman of the trustees of the Medfield State Asylum, announced that he would resign because he did not feel able to give to the work under the new law the time which would be required.

Dr. Galvin Attacked

The conference yesterday was enlivened by an attack on Dr. George W. Galvin of Boston by John B. Tivnan of Salem, chairman of the trustees of the State Infirmary and the State Farm at Bridgewater.

Chairman Tivnan declared that much of the trouble which the trustees of the various State insane institutions have encountered was started in the executive department of the government in past years and worked down through the trustee boards. He read a letter alleged to have been written to one of the criminal insane patients at Bridgewater, in which Dr. Galvin is said to have stated that an investigation of the Bridgewater institution is to be started soon.

The letter also referred to "murderous attendants and officials" and concluded by wishing the inmate an "early discharge or escape from one of the hells of the Commonwealth."

Tivnan Is Applauded

Chairman Tivnan referred to Dr. Galvin as a man who was responsible for some of the investigations at the State institutions and declared that no satisfactory results could be brought about by the boards of trustees as long as such efforts were being made to disrupt the discipline of the inmates of the institutions.

Chairman Tivnan's charges against Dr. Galvin and his earnest appeal to all of the trustees to co-operate with the new law for the care of the insane were greeted with applause by the forty or more who attended the conference.

Obeys Law, Says Walsh

After some criticisms had been offered of the provisions of the new law, Governor Walsh said:

"Whatever the law may be, the people have made it through their authorized body, the Legislature. It is the law, and in case any trustees cannot co-operate to carry it out it is his or her duty to resign and make way for others who will work harmoniously."

"I receive from twenty-five to 100 letters a day telling of all sorts of alarming conditions in our institutions. Letters from inmates, former employees, relatives and others. The governor is responsible for the care of 16,000 insane people and there is not a single paid official in the State House to whom he can refer these complaints."

Trustees vs. Governor

Edmund A. Whitman, trustee of the Gardner Colony, and Ellerton James of the Wrentham School criticised the new law, because it did not give the trustees control of the construction of buildings, and also, in the case of Mr. Whitman, because the provision requiring two trustees to visit institutions once every two weeks and the requirement that all complaints shall be investigated by the trustees would take so much time that no man of business experience could continue to serve.

The governor replied to Mr. Whitman: "I interpret your attitude as trying to place obstructions in the way of the working of this new law. You are attacking the letter and not the spirit. Any trustee that is not willing to wait until the new board has a chance to study this law and interpret it, should relieve himself of his responsibility as trustee."

New Board Organizes

Following the conference with the governor the new Insanity Board organized yesterday with Dr. L. Vernon Briggs as secretary. Under the act creating the board, the governor designated Dr. Michael J. O'Meara of Worcester as chairman.

The board voted to request the trustees to submit their by-laws to the new State Board of Insanity preparatory to conferences with the trustees over the formulation of new by-laws and also to ask the trustees to prepare their budgets for next year. The board of trustees for the Foxboro State Hospital also organized yesterday.

Councilor "Jerry" Watson

is out with a challenge to Senator Horgan and ex-Representative Fay, his two opponents for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the eleventh district, to hold joint meetings throughout the district. He urges his two opponents to follow the example of Lincoln and Douglas, and says:

"Eloquence and oratory ought not to decide the contest. Facts as to deeds should be the acid test."

He proposes that the time be arranged with fairness to the three candidates, and that the cost of the joint meetings

AUG - 20 - 1914

MAGENIS RESIGNS FROM FIN. COM.

Progressive Candidate for
Lieut. Gov. Believes One
Office Enough.

AUG 20 1914

James P. Magenis has resigned from the Boston Finance Commission because he is to be the Progressive party's candidate for lieutenant governor this fall. His letter of resignation reads:

"Dear Governor Walsh:

"Having entered my candidacy for the Progressive nomination for lieutenant governor and, as I am personally opposed to the practise of holding one public office while seeking another, I hereby tender you my resignation as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, the same to take effect on your naming my successor."

Respectfully yours,
JAMES P. MAGENIS.

PREDICTS POVERTY COMING TO BOSTON

Mayor Begins to Arrange
For Care of Many
Destitutes.

AUG 20 1914

Poverty in Boston!

This threatens to be the real municipal problem of the coming winter, according to a statement made yesterday by Mayor Curley, after a lengthy conference with the overseers of the poor.

The startling fact that the normal August number of homeless who apply at the Hawkins street woodyard is less than a half dozen nightly and that Tuesday night exactly sixty homeless and hungry were cared for was reported to the mayor by the overseers.

For the past two weeks the average has been above forty, or over seven times the normal. The greater portion of these have been sailors of a clean-cut type, showing no signs of liquor, and who told identical stories of having been unexpectedly laid off on ships that were marooned here because of the war.

A report is now being compiled by the overseers of the poor under orders from Mayor Curley, showing the exact figures of the situation and giving all available buildings that can be used this winter for the care of the destitute.

The mayor learned from the overseers that New York is already facing a crisis and that preparations are about completed to open the recreation piers and the abandoned school buildings for shelter.

The historic Hawkins street woodyard can accommodate a maximum of about 240 by sleeping them on tables and on the floor. The alarming aspect, according to the mayor, comes in the fact that the residents of Boston have not as yet felt keenly the increasing prices of food, and if prices reach the height that he fears, the number of

JOURNAL - AUG-12-1914

BARRY'S NAME NOT ON LIST, RUMORS START

Reports of Break Between
"Eddie" and City Com-
mittee Spread.

AUG 12 1914

JOHN J. SULLIVAN'S
SLATE SCRUTINIZED

Then Lieutenant Governor
Says He Filed Names
a Fortnight Ago.

The omission of the name of Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry among the papers filed at City Hall yesterday by Secretary John J. Sullivan of the Democratic city committee for certification of nomination signatures led to rumors that Barry was in open break with the Boston committee.

In an interview with a Journal representative the lieutenant governor said the omission was due to his belief that a candidate should not depend upon a political organization to secure his nomination signatures, but that this should be done by him and his personal friends.

"My papers were filed two weeks ago," he said. "This has always been my policy, and I feel that a candidate who has not friends and personal supporters enough to get him the required quota of signatures is not especially qualified as a candidate for his party."

Among the papers of interest politically filed at the office of the Election Commission yesterday were those of Martin M. Lomasney, Democrat, State convention; Daniel A. Whelton, Democrat, ward committee; Joseph Leonard, Democrat, Senate, fourth district; William P. O'Brien, chairman of the Ward 17 Democratic committee, State convention and ward committee; Frank W. Bishop, Progressive, governor's council, second district; John E. Day, Progressive, State committee, third district; John H. Farley, on both Republican and Democratic papers, Senate, third district; Charles M. McColgan, Democrat, House, Ward 24; Hermann Hornel, Republican, House; William J. Miller, Democrat, Senate, seventh district; John F. McCarthy, Democrat, House, Ward 18; William N. Cronin, Democrat, House, Ward 14; Thomas F. O'Hearn, Democrat, House, Ward 14; William H. Breen, Jr., Democrat, House, Wards 4 and 5; William J. Keenan, Democrat, House, Ward 7; Daniel N. Generson, Democrat, House, Ward 1; Michael J. Reddish, Democrat, State committee, seventh district; John F. McIney, Democrat, ward committee, Ward 15; and Thomas H. Leonard, Democrat, House, Wards 4 and 5.

AUG-8-1914

BARRY MAY NOT RUN AGAIN FOR SECOND PLACE

Lieutenant Governor Said
to Have Threatened to
Withdraw.

UPSETS PARTY'S
HARMONY PLANS

AUG 8 1914

Aftermath of Victory Won
by Governor Over His
Appointments.

Rumors that Lieutenant Governor Barry will not be a candidate for re-nomination and re-election were freely circulated among the politicians yesterday.

It was said that, following his failure to block the confirmation of the appointments to the Port Directors and other places at Thursday's meeting of the executive council, the lieutenant governor served notice on Governor Walsh of his intention not to run on the State ticket this year.

The conference between the governor and the lieutenant governor Thursday afternoon is said to have been a heated one. Following the meeting of the council, the two leading State officials were in conference at the State House for an hour or more.

Why Barry Was Peeved

It is understood that Barry was displeased, not only because of the appointments themselves, but also because of the failure of a majority of the Democrats in the council to follow his lead, in opposition to the selection of McSweeney for the Port Directors in particular.

Because of his disgust with the whole situation, Barry is understood to have given more than a mere intimation that he would not stand for re-nomination or re-election.

Councillor Guy of Quincy voted with Barry against the confirmation of McSweeney, but all of the other Democrats, as well as the three Republicans, stood by the governor in his appointments.

On the question of confirming the appointments of one Republican on each of the Boards of Port Directors, Economy and Efficiency and Insanity, the lieutenant governor was obliged to vote alone in opposition.

He was strongly opposed to the giving of these berths to the Republicans named, and made every effort to block their confirmation.

May Not Mean "Threat"

The majority of those who discussed the matter yesterday were of the opinion that the alleged "threat" of the lieutenant governor to desert the ticket was made in the heat of an argument and that he will be found on the ticket again this fall.

A few of those who claimed to know just how bitterly opposed to the appointments Barry had been believed there was something to the rumor, and there is much interest in the outcome.

The story caused considerable anxiety among those who have been looking for a harmonious and united State ticket this fall. Last year the machine opposed Barry's nomination and supported the candidacy of Richard H. Long of Framingham for second place on the ticket. Barry won and conducted his campaign for election practically on his own account and without any special assistance from the machine.

Harmony Upset

As a result, the relations between the lieutenant governor and the State committee have not been very intimate. Efforts have been made within the past few weeks to bring about harmony and there were indications that it could be accomplished.

Barry's break with the governor on the appointments and his desperate efforts to block the confirmations have upset the harmony proceedings, however.

AUG-14-1914

BARRY'S NAME IS FILED AFTER ALL

Bobs Up Among Papers
Left With Election Com-
missioners by Sullivan.

AUG 14 1914

The name of Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry yesterday bobbed up among the papers filed with the election commissioners by John J. Sullivan, executive secretary of the Democratic city committee, following the story published in The Journal of the omission of Barry's name among the Democratic State officeholders whose papers were filed Tuesday by Sullivan.

Others whose papers were filed yesterday included William H. Barter, Democrat, governor's council, fourth district; William F. J. O'Mara, Democrat, House, Ward 13; John F. Donovan, Democrat, House, Ward 17; Henry C. Berlin, Republican, House, Ward 21; James E. Kelley, Democrat, Senate, ninth district; Timothy J. Buckley, Democrat, governor's council, third district; John L. Willard, Democrat, House, Ward 12; Anthony L. Mondello and others, Republican, ward committee, Ward 8; James P. Watson, Democrat, House, Ward 21; John H. Brogle and others, Democrat, ward committee, Ward 25; Francis B. McKinney, Democrat, State committee, fifth district; James D. McQuaid, Democrat, House, Ward 10; John P. Rattigan, Democrat, governor's council, second district; Joseph J. Benson, Democrat, House, Ward 24; John J. O'Leary, Democrat, House, Ward 7; Edward I. Kelley, Democrat, House, Ward 1; John E. Macey, Progressive, Senate, ninth district; William D. Rich, Progressive, House, Ward 12; Ernest Woodman, Progressive, House, Ward 21; George W. Shonals, Democrat, House, Ward 18; Daniel F. Coughlin, Democrat, House, Wards 4 and 5; Thomas F. Curley, Democrat, House, Ward 17; William E. Carney, Democrat, House, Wards 4 and 5; Thomas E. Walsh, Democrat, Senate, fourth district; William J. Moore, Republican, ward committee, Ward 1; Carleton W. Crocker, Republican, State delegate, Ward 1; and Jeremiah P. Murray, Democrat, House, Ward 18.

HERALD - AUG 12 - 1914

POLITICIANS TRY TO FORGET HEAT BY KEEPING BUSY

Gifford Pinchot Comes to Town
—Burbank Refuses Congress
—Many Papers Filed.

AUG 12 1914
The Progressive party will have to make a hurried raid to pick a congressional candidate in the 14th congressional district.

Senator Burbank of Bridgewater yesterday forwarded to the congressional committee word that he would not consider the nomination, but would try for the Senate.

Ever since the retirement of Henry L. Kincaid of Quincy from the congressional field, third party men have been depending on Mr. Burbank. They felt he would answer the party call, but he has finally decided the time is not ripe to make a burnt offering of himself. Last night the neighboring towns were being scoured in hope of finding a new candidate.

The Democratic state officials, who in the western part of the state have made combinations with the Progressives or a congressional and a councillor candidate, were also in the field last night offering Richard Olney, 2d., the Democratic candidate, as a man deserving of a Progressive indorsement, in the event of no other arrangement being worked out.

Pinchot and Thore Confer.

Wendell Phillips Thore, who as a rival candidate against Joseph Walker for the Progressive party gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts has become more than a thorn in the side of the machine leaders, had a conference with Gifford Pinchot yesterday.

The Progressive leader, who is standing against Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania for the Senate, was only three hours in town, and the time he gave to Mr. Thore was well capitalized for its effect before the day was over.

Coincident with the announcement of the interview, it became known Mr. Thore on his own account is going to call on Theodore Roosevelt to submit to an examination, in the event of his coming here in Boston, on his attitude toward George W. Perkins and also on fusion with Mr. Hinman in New York.

Thore's last night denied positively this conference. He admitted that at the meeting the Perkins, Pinchot, Roosevelt situation in New York was discussed and that Mr. Pinchot said he was standing absolutely by his brother Amos in the attempt to drive Perkins out of the party.

Mr. Pinchot then said, he had no comment to make on the situation here in Massachusetts nor on the split caused by Col. Roosevelt's indorsement of Hinman as amalgamation candidate for Governor of New York. Speaking of his own fight for the United States Senate, he said there was complete harmony in the party organization in Pennsylvania.

"I had a long talk with Mr. Pinchot," said Mr. Thore, "and showed him just how the same dangerous conditions have cropped up here as there that drove

Ames Pinchot to protest in New York. I told him everything, and I guess it has opened his eyes. I guess we both agreed that something must be done to dethrone the moneyed bosses on the one hand and the unreliable paid employees on the other."

Asked what Mr. Pinchot's comments were, Thore remarked, with a wave of the hand: "We had a pleasant, satisfactory chat."

Paige Files His Papers.

Congressman Paige of Southbridge filed his papers yesterday at the office of the secretary of state. In passing he called to pay his respects to the Governor. Inasmuch as Mr. Walsh was in Rutland, he was unable to complete that part of the errand and left the office to make his way back to Washington.

"I am expecting," the congressman said, "that we will have a final adjournment on or about Aug. 25. The speaker so informed me just before I came away, and I have reason to feel he is doing all in his power to bring that about."

"The length of the session is worrying the Democrats considerably. Not only are they impressed with the need of getting home to fix their fences, but they are so close to a rhetorical break with the President, they think the sooner the book is closed the better for all."

"Many of them wanted to adjourn last June. They felt with a new tariff bill, and a new money bill, that the party would be in better shape to go to the people. The President thought otherwise and has held them with a grip of steel. That, of course, has helped to increase the anxiety to get away as soon as possible."

AUG 11 - 1914

CITY WILL PAY FOSS ASSESSED VALUE ON LAND

Council Tables East Boston Tolls Question and Repeals Building Limits Ordinance.

AUG 11 1914
All dispute over the land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary was settled, the East Boston tunnel tolls question was tabled, and the city building limits ordinance was repealed, at the city council meeting yesterday. Incidentally the act providing for the establishment of an industrial school for boys was accepted, and Mayor Curley refused to approve the increase in salary of Assistant City Messenger Frederick J. Glenn.

No action on the proposed street electric lighting contract was taken beyond granting the labor men a hearing after the meeting was adjourned.

The controversy over former Gov. Foss's land near the dental infirmary was really settled at the luncheon of the meeting. Former Gov. Foss is to sell his land to the city at the assessed value of \$140,600. This is a compromise on both sides, as the Governor had declared himself unwilling to sell at less than \$168,000, and the mayor had ordered the seizure of the land by right of eminent domain, the award to be not more than \$125,000. This amount the

council was considering on appropriation when the mayor recommended the withdrawal of the order and the substitution of another order appropriating \$140,600, to be transferred from the treasury for money received by the sale of the Fisher Hill reservoir property. The mayor's substitute order was passed to its second reading, ending the disagreement between the mayor and the former Governor.

Gift to the City.

Other property adjoining the infirmary and Foss's land, and owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, is to be presented to the city by agreement between Mrs. Evans and Thomas Forsyth, brother of the man who established the infirmary. This consists of considerable land and several apartment houses and is assessed at \$48,000. Mr. Forsyth declares the apartment houses will be razed and the land be turned over for park purposes at no expense to the city. The council voted unanimously to thank Mr. Forsyth for this action.

This settlement disposes of the objections made earlier in the day by the finance commission, which said the transaction would cost the city at least \$250,000 and would establish an unwelcome precedent for "spending money to improve the aesthetic conditions of private institutions."

The East Boston tunnel tolls question was tabled after an opinion from Corporation Counsel Sullivan was read, to the effect that the mayor cannot by law appropriate \$125,000 to be used in place of the present penny toll.

To this opinion Councilman Attridge objected. "The corporation counsel," he declared, "is quibbling. He is putting the cart before the horse. It isn't a question of appropriating this money to take place of the toll. The question is first to get the bond holders to waive their rights to the toll provided they will be re-imposed by the appropriation of \$125,000. The corporation counsel can easily interview the bond holders on that matter without being required to do so by legislative act. As it stands now, action on the whole thing is postponed indefinitely, although the citizens of Boston approved of the transaction at the last election."

Building Ordinance Repealed.

Less talk but more action than usual was given to the building limits question. The ordinance, passed last year, defining the building limits, was repealed unanimously under suspension of rules on a motion offered by Councilman Woods.

Mayor Curley's refusal to grant the increase of \$200 in the salary of Assistant City Messenger Glenn was a surprise, as the council had unanimously approved such a raise, and it was generally conceded Glenn merited the increase.

"It is not my desire at this time to sanction such an increase," said the mayor in his letter of refusal. "It is my intention to effect revision and equalization of salaries in November of each year and make provision for increases in the budget of the fiscal year following. I feel, therefore, that it would be unwise to approve the council's action in the case of Mr. Glenn and accordingly reject the order."

For similar reasons, the mayor refused to grant increases to Miss Teresa C. Dowling, sister to John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the finance commission, and Miss Margaret H. Markham, assistant probation officer in the municipal court.

The council will meet next Monday.

City Hall Notes

The July death rate for the city of Boston was the lowest rate ever recorded by the Health Department for any month, according to an official statement. The total number of deaths for the month was 778, which is the smallest number for any July, since 1881, when, with a population of less than half the present population, the total number of deaths was 718. Deaths of children under one year in July numbered 139, the smallest number for July in the records. The average number of deaths during July of children under one year during the period of 1881-1913 was 299.

Counsel Ives for the City Council made plain at the opening of the last City Council hearing on the electric street lighting contract that the company does not propose to answer any of the charges of mistreatment of employees made by the union forces that are fighting the contract. He said that he understood that the purpose of the hearings was to allow experts on the subject of street lighting to offer testimony to the Council not to permit the union forces to air their grievances.

Counsel Peeney for the union forces contended in reply that he considers the testimony of the grievances a proper subject for the hearings, as it bears directly on the question of whether the contract should be approved or disapproved. No ruling was made by the chairman, but the union forces continued to put on their witnesses with grievances.

As an aid to the candidacy of former Rep. McInerney for the nomination for the seat in the Senate occupied this year by Senator Timilty, whom the Mayor has sworn to drive from politics, Mayor Curley is giving McInerney credit for placing a convenience station of architectural beauty at Roxbury Crossing under the New Haven bridge. This is to be used as an exhibit of McInerney's "pull" with the Mayor's office, which always makes an impression on a certain class of voters. McInerney is going about with the framed architect's picture of the building as it will appear when erected, under his arm.

Mayor Curley headed a delegation of Boston business men and others last night to Washington, where they will give encouragement to the idea of official effort being made to recover for this country the maritime reputation that it formerly held by taking advantage of the fact that European nations are at war and their shipping tied up.

An interesting feature of the party was that former Congressman Keliher, until last January sworn enemy in politics of Mayor Curley, was arm-in-arm with the Mayor. The Mayor expects to be gone until Friday.

Former Congressman Keliher filed his nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in his old district for certification with the Election Commissioners yesterday. Another important filer was Henry C. Atwill, district attorney of Essex county, who filed Suffolk county papers for Republican nomination of attorney-general.

It became apparent in the batch of nominations for constable made yesterday by Mayor Curley that he is planning another change in his office force. Edward A. Burt, now official messenger of the office, was named for constable to serve in official position without bond. This foretells transfer of Burt to the Health Department.

City Hall Notes

There is no doubt in the mind of any member of the City Council as to what the ultimate action of the Council will be on the proposition from the Edison Co. for the street lighting now before the Council. There were two votes in favor of the acceptance of the contract a fortnight ago, Hallantyne and Woods, but it is doubtful if there is more than one now, as one of these two is reported to have become frightened by the mass of opposition to the contract. The members of the Council are beginning to feel that Mayor Curley is trying to "lord it over" them too much, and are inclined to show him on this matter that they have some rights and powers aside from their misgivings about the contract itself.

While investigators for the Fin. Com. are still at work upon the investigation of the Overseers of the Poor Department, a story has been in circulation for several days past to the effect that the shortage in funds which was exposed some weeks ago in this department has been found to be \$2500 greater than it was at that time thought to be. This would bring the defalcation close to \$8000.

Rep. John L. Donovan of ward 7, who needs little introduction to Boston politicians, is preparing to make some trouble in the senatorial district comprising wards 9, 12 and 17, where Mayor Curley's personal representative in the Senate, Senator Leonard, is looking for another term. Donovan claims that Leonard gave him assurance of a promise from the Mayor to sign acceptance of a certain act providing for a widow's pension, when Curley wanted help in the Legislature, yet within a few days the Mayor has vetoed the order of acceptance. In retaliation, Donovan says he is going up into Leonard's district and campaign for somebody against Leonard's return to the Senate. Leonard already has strong opposition in the person of Rep. McLaughlin of ward 12, who is recognized as one of the hardest workers in the Legislature.

Rumors of the resignation of James P. Magenis from the Fin. Com. are current in City Hall. It is said he opposes the practice of holding one office while seeking another, and it is thought his retirement will speedily follow his nomination by the Progressives.

Chairman Murphy of the Fin. Com., when questioned as to the rumored resignation of Commr. James P. Magenis, said that no resignation had been received from Mr. Magenis, and he hoped that when Gov. Walsh did receive it, he would refuse to accept it.

There is a joker to that feature of Rep. McInerney's campaign for the Senate nomination against Senator Timilty in which he uses the fact that Roxbury Crossing is going to have a convenience station, in his own favor. Mayor Curley has not yet signed the order for the station. In addition Councillor Watson cites the fact that he introduced the order to provide the station in last year's council, and again in this year's council.

James H. Doyle is not a candidate for Congressional nomination to succeed Congressman Peters. Though John L. Donovan took out papers for Doyle a fortnight ago, it was done without Doyle's sanction, and Doyle has no intention of becoming a candidate.

Mayor Curley arrived in Boston unexpectedly early yesterday morning. He was expected to remain in Washington until Thursday night, believing that the hearing on the maritime matter would not be obtainable until after a few days working. He found the Washington officials, however, ready to listen to him the minute he landed, even if they had already decided not to do what he was to ask.

CONTRACTOR TAKES PROPERTY OF CITY

FINANCE COMMISSION SEES

"CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE"

Officials of Public Works Give
Conflicting Testimony Regarding
Circumstances, Reports Board.

The Finance Commission calls to the attention of Mayor Curley the removal of city property, to the value of some \$1500, from the Gibson st. sewer yard in Dorchester, by Peter W. Hill, a contractor.

The letter of the Commission states that the transaction "seems to involve at least culpable negligence" on the part of some one in the public works department. It states that the Commission is unable to determine the exact responsibility because of the conflicting testimony of Supt. Rourke, Engineer Murphy and Edward Richardson, property clerk.

Mr. Hill's representatives removed a large quantity of new material as well as a concrete mixer bought by the city in 1913 for about \$900. They also desired to take away an engine, but Mr. McDonald, in charge of the yard, protested.

The Commission reports that Mr. Richardson testified that he was in ignorance of the removal of the material until a considerable time after it had been in the possession of the contractor. He then protested to Engineer Murphy stating that it was illegal, and that permission should have been obtained from the City Council, inasmuch as the sale or transfer involved an amount of money in excess of \$500.

Engineer Murphy directed Mr. Richardson to make an appraisal of the materials, and to render a bill, but no appraisal was made until later and no bill has been sent.

Engineer Murphy testified that he gave orders to the yardman to allow Mr. Hill to take the material and apparatus, having received instructions to that effect from Commissioner Rourke. The latter, however, says he gave no such permission.

"It is clear that both city ordinances and the orders of the Commissioner of Public Works were disregarded by officials who undoubtedly were acquainted with the regulations involved," says the Commission.

"In the opinion of the Finance Commission, the evidence so far gathered indicates a deliberate attempt to transfer, without adequate compensation, valuable property which will have to be largely replaced by the department, to a private contractor for the conduct of his private business."

The Commission recommends:—

1. That immediate steps be taken to regain such of the materials and apparatus as will have to be replaced for the work of the department, together with adequate rental.
2. That the matter of recovering payment be referred to the law department.
3. That whenever the city officials desire to sell apparatus or materials in excess of \$500 in value competitive bids be requested.

For similar reasons, the mayor refused to grant increases to Miss Teresa C. Dowling, sister of John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the Finance Commission, and Miss Margaret H. Markham, assistant probation officer in the Municipal Court.

HERALD - AUG 13 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY'S marine committee met with little success in Washington because as one of the members expressed it, "the Democrats are not together. Every Democrat in Congress is working for his own ends and is not working with the crowd."

Commissioner Rourke is now waiting only for the written approval of the port directors before beginning work on the pumping station. The port directors are in favor of the construction of the station as planned. It is believed, and within a few days will give their formal assent. Then the commissioner will take the matter to the United States engineers. With their approval, the pumping station will begin to take shape.

Dr. Francis H. Slack, secretary of the health board, has received from New Orleans a description of the methods used there in fighting the bubonic plague. According to the pamphlet he received, the city of New Orleans has just passed an ordinance requiring all buildings in the city to be made rat-proof. This means banking all foundations and all crevices in buildings with cement. If this were required in Boston it would probably cost millions of dollars.

Thomas I. Kelley is again out against Giblin for the Democratic nomination to the House from ward 1.

If any further changes are to be made in the annex, those most interested are hoping that the assessing department will be moved from its new offices on the third floor and that the registry department on the first floor will be moved to the third floor.

James P. Magenis is said to be planning resignation from the finance commission, although he has two years more to serve. The reason for his resignation, if it is tendered, will probably be that he feels he can not give the time to the place that its importance demands and still make a campaign for Lieutenant-Governor. Chairman Murphy of the commission declares that Mr. Magenis's resignation has not yet been received. He adds that he hopes the Governor will not accept it if it is offered.

Commissioner Gore is planning to enlarge his part of the island by extending it out into the water. At least 25 acres, he believes, can be added by filling in the water between Shirley gut and the island wharf. At present he has jurisdiction over 70 acres on the island. The other 70 acres are under the United States government.

William T. Keough and Mark Mulvey are the latest arrivals in the City Hall Annex. Also they are highly satisfied with their quarters, which seems to be an unusual feeling in the annex.

James A. Sullivan is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House from ward 20. Also a James A. Sullivan is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House from ward 19.

Jeremiah J. McNamara of ward 13 is candidate for the chairmanship of his Democratic ward committee.

With the return of Mayor Curley the tax rate may be expected to appear. That is will be the highest ever is confidently predicted. Just how high it will soar, however, is doubtful.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

WHEN Representative P. Joseph McManus of ward 19 returned recently from a brief vacation he found that rumors had been industriously spread about his neighborhood that he was out of the fight for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 7th Suffolk district. The latter is now looked after in the Senate by one James P. Timilty, who hopes to succeed himself. Representative McManus will be in the fight, as long as it lasts, he said yesterday, and he added that he expected to succeed Mr. Timilty as the senator from the district.

With nearly 2000 names filed in his behalf, former Congressman McCall of Winchester, Republican candidate for Governor, is the first of the gubernatorial candidates to be sure that his name will appear on the primary ballots.

Nils Thure Kjellstrom, a young attorney, who has been speaking for woman suffrage around Boston, is a candidate for a Progressive House nomination in ward 7, the mayor of which, Representative John L. Donovan, is also an ardent worker for "votes for women."

Friends of Representative Edward P. Murphy of ward 5 look to see him head the list of candidates on primary day. The genial Eddie has a good record for his first year at Beacon Hill and his supporters claim he is entitled to a return.

Representative Harold P. Gurney of Whitman, the Progressive who wants to abolish the Senate, is a candidate for re-election, and has started to file nomination papers.

Former Representative James F. Cavanaugh of Everett is regarded as an exceptionally strong selection for the Republican senatorial nomination in the Malden-Melrose district, Republican leaders say.

If Representative Morrill of Haverhill, the lone pine of the Socialist party in the Legislature, and Gov. Walsh are both returned to Beacon Hill for next year, Mr. Morrill may petition for legislation to increase the membership of the state commission on economy and efficiency from three to four. Mr. Morrill's theory is that as already the board is composed of a Republican, Democrat and Progressive, the Governor might be induced to round it out by picking a Socialist as the fourth man. Mr. Morrill believes that some of the Democratic organization leaders will corroborate him in this view.

Nomination papers were filed yesterday with the secretary of state in behalf of Congressman Paige of Southbridge and Roberts of Chelsea, who are Republican candidates for re-election, and Robert L. Raymond of Milton, candidate for the Republican nomination in the 11th congressional district.

CURLEY BREAKS WITH O'LEARY TO SUPPORT KELIHER

May Foreshadow Fight for the Control of Democratic State Organization.

The fight for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 10th district lined up Mayor Curley and Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee on opposite sides today, when word went through the district that the mayor has now definitely committed himself to the support of former Congressman John A. Keliher. Reports to this effect have been current for some time, but the mayor has heretofore protested that he was neutral. It leaked out today, however, that while in Washington yesterday, the mayor in a conversation with Speaker Clark, said:

"We are going to send Mr. Keliher back to Congress in Mr. Murray's place."

Announcement by the mayor of his intentions is expected to bring Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee out into the open in his support of Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown. The Democratic chairman is sparing no pains to help Tague, while Curley will probably do the same for Keliher from now on. And despite the personal friendship between the mayor and Chairman O'Leary, and the help given by the latter to the mayor during the mayoralty campaign some politicians around Boston today saw prospects of a fight between Curley and O'Leary for control of the Democratic state organization.

Democratic State Organization.

Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown, another candidate for the nomination, expected to receive the mayor's support.

Judge James E. Doran of New Bedford has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the executive council in the Cape district.

WANTS TO BUY CITY SUPPLIES IN QUANTITY

Mayor Curley has asked Supt. Doherty of the supply department to ascertain the amounts of sugar, tea, coffee, beans and oatmeal the city department will need to next year. Such of these supplies, it is believed, will last until winter, but the mayor desires to buy large quantities of staple products now, before any further increases are made. He declared yesterday that sugar for which he paid 4.1 cents a pound a short time ago is now 7.5 cents a pound, although he is willing to buy 80,000 pounds in a single order.

HERALD - AUG 18 - 1914

ARGUE FOR ANI AGAINST FIRE TRAPS IN CITY

Both Sides Present at Mayor's
Hearing on Building Limits
Repeal.

AUG 18 1914

Arguments for and against the extension of the building limits, as voted by the city council last September, were heard at a public meeting held in the old aldermanic chamber yesterday. Much interest was shown in the proceedings by the large number of persons who attended.

The hearing was called by Mayor Curley for aid in reaching a decision whether to approve or disapprove the repeal which the council voted a week ago.

City Councilman William H. Woods conducted the arguments of those who were in favor of the repeal, while Charles F. Danforth introduced the speakers who were opposed.

Councilman Woods said the regulation proved a hardship on the masses and small investors, who have all of their money tied up in a small house or plot of land. The interests of the poor man, he said, demand the law be repealed.

Ex-Alderman William J. Hennessey, in favor of the repeal, said that of the 31 conflagrations in the country last year, which caused a damage of \$22,000,000, all of them started in buildings of first class mill construction. All of the fires but one in this city the past year, he said, which caused a loss of more than \$15,000, were in brick, first class constructed houses. The real fire hazard, he said, is in those buildings of second class wooden construction, which have false fireproof fronts rebuilt on them.

With the increased efficiency of the fire department by the addition of motor engines and other up-to-date devices for prevention, there is no occasion for greater extension. This wholesale extension of the fire limits, he added, would destroy values and work harm on the small house owner.

Mayor Curley asked Representative William F. Doyle of East Boston if he did not know that both the metropolitan fire hazard bill, passed this year by the Legislature, and the repeal of the extension of building limits ordinance were steps to delay the giving of proper fire protection to the community. Doyle admitted they were.

R. Clipston Sturgis, president of the American Society of Architects, who spoke against the repeal, said that no other city in the United States would permit for one month conditions as they exist here.

The buildings of second-class construction, such as have been allowed in great numbers in this city, are of extreme danger, he said. The difference in cost between wooden and brick structures is very slight and is becoming less constantly. In a building which costs \$20,000 the difference would be but 5 to 10 per cent., in favor of the wood.

Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary of the National Fire Protection Association, said that if a large fire started in the South end with a high wind blowing in the proper direction, the Baltimore fire would be repeated in this city.

He said it was a shame for insurance companies to charge the same rates to Cleveland and Cincinnati, that are charged in Boston. Because Boston has a per capita fire loss of \$5.79 as against a little more than \$2 for those two cities. Boston, he said, has the greatest fire hazard in the country, and the per capita loss is higher than in any other city in the country.

Gorham Dana of the chamber of commerce said he had made a thorough investigation of the disastrous fires in Chelsea, Salem and Bangor, and believed frame construction was largely responsible.

Mr. Blackall's Brief.

Mr. Dana presented a brief from C. H. Blackall, chairman of the chamber of commerce fire prevention committee. Mr. Blackall had been invited to be present at the hearing by Mayor Curley but because of his duties as a member of the Salem rebuilding commission he was unable to appear.

It is the belief of Mr. Blackall that the repeal of the fire limits extension ordinance is wanted only by speculative builders. He said in his letter:

"The extension of the building limits in its essence was passed as a check to the spread of the so called wooden three-decker, and those who are most pronounced in wishing to have this extension repealed are without exception those in favor of the three-decker.

Better Construction Economical.

"The chamber of commerce has presented to the common council repeatedly figures of cost which show that the excess of proper construction over the sham wood which is now used so indiscriminately, is less than 7 per cent. and in some cases which I have personally investigated, less than \$140 extra on a building costing \$5000. This slight excess is more than counter-balanced by the annual saving in up-keep and by the increased life of the structure, so that again by insisting upon a better construction you are not increasing the burdens of cost, but in the course of a few years you are distinctly lessening it.

"Another consideration which I would ask you to most urgently consider is the effect of the wooden three-decker on a neighborhood. Such a building begins to depreciate the moment it is finished.

With the utmost care it will get shabby in less than a year.

"Meanwhile the tenants who have moved into a new building, move again to another new structure, repeating this process indefinitely, so rarely do tenants remain in the same house for any length of time, and the building which may be started in a self-respecting manner, is each year leased to a poorer class of tenants, and the neighborhood in a few years is ruined for anything but the cheapest kind of property.

"The third other important objection to the three-decker is a social one. The three-decker encourages migration and thereby substitutes a shifting population to one attached to a locality, thereby incidentally also checking civic pride and destroying a sense of district citizenship. Also the wooden three-decker obliges every man to live in the face and eyes of his neighbor by substituting the cheapest, most unintelligent scheme of planning in mass, for a scientific solution of the general housing problem and reasonable privacy is admitted to be one of the best guardians of civic virtues.

Cites Salem Case.

"The question of fire hazard should be most carefully considered. The experience of Salem is directly in point. The fire there started in a small group of factory buildings, but its spread was entirely through a district of wooden houses, and the total destruction of the Naumkeag mills was almost wholly due to the fact that it was surrounded by a

densely built three-decker district. The conditions at Salem were not as bad as exist in several parts of Boston, and no one can say that we might not at any day have just such a catastrophe, which would spread in just such a manner and menace the whole city because of the close proximity of the wooden three-decker district."

Mayor is Undecided.

The mayor, at the close of the hearing, questioned Mr. Danforth as to whether the Chamber of Commerce and the fire insurance interests would favor the adoption of an act by the next Legislature providing for a metropolitan fire hazard district, giving the cities and towns outside of Boston, but within the district, the same restrictions that Boston was given. Mr. Danforth said he could speak only for himself.

The mayor took the matter under advisement, but hopes to reach an early decision.

AUG 24 - 1914

THE LIGHTING CONTRACT

It was a great mistake for the city council last night, by a vote of four to two, to reject the lighting contract which Mayor Curley had negotiated with the Edison company. It would have been a most immediate saving, and as the mayor well said—the city needs the money. It is also, in the opinion of competent observers, "about as good a trade as the city will get," even if not ideal.

Walter Ballantyne, one of the best

men in the council, voted with the mayor to accept the contract. George W. Coleman, another excellent man, voted to reject it. McDonald and Attridge, who have also made good records in the council, were found in opposition. The vote of Mr. Watson, on the same side, might perchance be accounted for by the labor union interest of which he has always been especially solicitous. Mr. Woods of Brighton, Ballantyne's only associate in the affirmative, does not lend great personal weight to that cause.

The council owed it to the mayor to evolve a better idea, and to do it without delay. There were great affirmative advantages in the plan just rejected. It remains to be seen that any other will do as much.

AUG 22 - 1914

MAYOR BLAMES PROPERTY CLERK FOR CARELESSNESS

Finds Fin. Com. Criticism of Gibson
St. Yard Justified.

The mayor yesterday received Street Commissioner Rourke's report with regard to the protest of the finance commission against the appropriation of the city's property in the Gibson street yard by Contractor Peter W. Hill. This states that the finance commission was substantially correct in the matter and that its recommendations are being carried out.

The mayor stated that the matter lay with Property Clerk Richardson, probably, and was due to carelessness. The mayor has decided to shift the property clerk to another position.

Rent is to be charged for the concrete mixer, chute and 11 shanties appropriated. A bill will be rendered to Contractor Hill for the material used and the balance of the property will be returned to the Gibson street yard.

The Governor Appoints the Port Board, Advises It and Is Going to Watch It

AUG 13 1914

Governor Walsh read a lecture to the newly appointed members of the Board of Port Directors immediately after their confirmation which they ought to take as the charter of their policy.

They are entrusted with one of the most important duties devolving upon public servants in this Commonwealth. They are charged with the duty of developing the Port of Boston and have been given a large appropriation of the public moneys with which to do their work.

The Governor told them that they had no connections or interest except the GENERAL public interest; that they had no friends to reward and no enemies to punish in the course of their duties; that they must hew to the line, letting the chips fall where they may; that no one of them had received his appointment by virtue of the friendship or favor of any other man; that they were under obligation to no one but the Commonwealth for their positions and that he would scrutinize their acts most carefully to see whether in the course of their service they were using their public authority and the public funds for the special benefit of any person or special interest in the community.

The Governor declared to them that if he discovered the slightest deviation from the course which he laid down, he would remove them. Thus he has done all that words can do to insure an impartial and public character of work on this important board.

AUG-3-1914

FLAG RAISING IS CLIMAX TO SOUTH BOSTON CARNIVAL

Governor and Mayor to Attend Big Day of Peninsula's "Boom" Fetes.

AUG 3 1914

South Boston is to demonstrate its loyalty to Old Glory at a grand flag raising at the close of the "Boom South Boston" carnival at Marine Park on August 29.

William N. Cronin, chairman of the executive committee, figures on half a million people being at Marine Park on that day.

A parade precedes the flag raising the line starting at Dorchester avenue and Broadway as an escort to Governor Barry and Mayor Curley. The raising of Old Glory takes place at the Farragut statue. Addresses by the Governor and the Mayor will follow. The complete carnival program is as follows:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, "FAMILY DAY."

- All day, merry-go-round on Castle Island.
- 1 p. m.—Salute from Training Ship Chicago anchored in the bay.
- 2 p. m.—Aeroplane exhibition.

A key, will be hidden some time before Thursday in a prominent spot in the park, above ground, and the person finding same (all members of the committee and their families excluded) and presenting the key to Mr. Chas. Bova at the Head House will be presented with a gold watch.

3 p. m.—Swimming races for women and girls over fourteen years. Prizes in each event, two cups, or one cup and one medal. Entry fees twenty-five cents each event. One hundred-yard race for women. One hundred-yard race for girls over fourteen years. Diving contest for women. Diving contest for girls over fourteen years.

5 p. m.—Events on the beach for men. Small prizes for each event. No entry fee. Fifty-yard dash, potato race, pie-eating contest, 100-yard dash, sack race.

6 p. m.—Climbing greased pole. No entry fee, prize, small cup. For boys under seventeen years only, limited to twelve entries.

7 p. m.—Salute from the ship.

7:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Band concert and illumination.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, "CHILDREN'S DAY."

All day, merry-go-round on Castle Island. All day, Tony, Waddy and Molly will receive visitors (and peanuts).

1 p. m.—Salute from the ship.

1 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Hourly Punch and Judy shows.

1 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Wire-walking and acrobats every two hours.

2 p. m.—Baseball game on Castle Island.

1 day tennis courts at northerly end of the park open for use.

3 p. m.—Swimming races for boys under 16 and girls under 14 years. Prizes in each event, one cup and one medal. Entry fees 25 cents each event. Fifty-yard dash for boys, 50-yard dash for girls, diving contest for boys, diving contest for girls.

4 p. m.—Exhibition playlet by the fireboat off the public landing.

5 p. m.—Events on the beach for children. 100-yard dash, boys under 16 years; 100-yard dash, girls under 14 years; potato race, boys under 16 years; egg race, girls under 14 years; three-legged race for boys; pie-eating contest for all.

6 p. m.—Climbing greased pole. No entry fee. Prize, small cup. For boys under 17 years only, limited to 12 entries.

7 p. m.—Salute from the ship.

7:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Band concert and illumination.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29, "PATRIOTS' DAY."

All day—Merry-go-round on Castle Island.

1 p. m.—Salute from the ship.

2 p. m.—Medial marathon race. Start Dorchester avenue and Broadway, finish at Head

House, Marine Park. Prizes, two handsome cups. Entry fee fifty cents.
All day—Tennis courts at northerly end of park open for use.
3 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Band concert.
1 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Wire-walking and acrobats every two hours.
3 p. m.—Swimming races for men. Prizes in each event, two cups, except half-mile, in which there are three cups for prizes. Entry fee for each event, twenty-five cents, except half-mile, which is fifty cents. 50-yard race, 100-yard race, diving contest, dory tug-of-war, hurry-scurry race, one cup prize, limited to ten entries.
5 p. m.—Exhibition of life-saving by members of the U. S. S. Volunteer Life Saving Crew of the City Point station. Also a "safety first" event by the same crew.
7 p. m.—Salute by the ship.
7 p. m.—Parade starts at Dorchester avenue and Broadway to escort the Governor and Mayor.
7:45 p. m.—Parade arrives at Farragut statue where there will be a flag raising, followed by short addresses from the Governor and the Mayor.
8:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Band concert. Illumination of yachts and yacht clubs and fireworks.

AUG-25-1914

MAYOR MUST END LIGHTING CONTRACT NOW

City Councillors Attridge, Coleman, McDonald and Watson deserve full credit for refusing to ratify the million-dollar-steal street lighting contract.

Councillors Ballantine and Woods who attempted to foist this measure upon the city on pretence that \$80,000 a year could be saved over the price now paid, will find it hard to justify their action if ever again seeking elective office.

The fact that Councillor Coulhurst is ill and could not be present to cast his vote against the measure while Councillors Collins and Kenney are marooned in the European war-zone, alone prevented the notification vote from being still larger.

Under the resolute introduction by Councillor Attridge, Mayor Curley now is requested to serve legal notice upon the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to terminate the existing contract, which binds the city to pay \$103.54 a year for each arc light used in street lighting.

If Mayor Curley is sincere in his loudly proclaimed desire to conserve the city's resources by efficient supervision, he will act promptly in this instance. The time for compromise has passed. There must be no further delay. The citizens generally demand a far lower price for street lighting, as well as a decent arbitration clause and a short term contract.

That the AMERICAN was right in its stand against ratification of the contract killed by the votes of Councillors Attridge, Coleman, McDonald and Watson, is proved by an official statement received from F. W. Ballard, Commissioner and Chief Engineer of the City Light and Heating Division at Cleveland, who declares that \$70 a year per arc light would give the Edison Company of Boston a reasonable profit.

Based upon these figures, which are almost identical with those furnished the AMERICAN exclusively by Morris L. Cook, director of Public Works at Philadelphia, the Curley-Sullivan contract just killed would have cost this city about \$1,376,500 more than it ought pay during the next ten years for street lighting purposes alone.

AMERICAN - SEP 14 1914

COULTHURST ON NEW CONTRACT FOR LIGHTING

Says the Edison Company at Last
Shows Some Desire to Meet the
City's Terms: 10-Year Clause.

"The new proposed electric lighting contract contains a number of important concessions, but apart from that its chief significance is that the Edison Electric Company has come down from its perch of 'take it or leave it' and shows its anxiety to come down to terms with the city," said Councilman John A. Coulthurst yesterday. "The new contract also shows the good judgment of the Council in refusing to accept the previous one. The really important concession made by the new contract is the clause providing that the Gas and Electric Light Commission shall fix a price for the arc lamps not in excess of \$87.53, which was the price fixed in the contract. In other words, the price shall not exceed \$87.53, but may be as much lower as the commissioners consider fair and reasonable.

"Under the contract publication must be made to the commission within ten days of signing the contract so that the matter may be determined immediately. There are others of substantial value to the city, but as they are of a technical nature I shall not refer to them in detail.

"The principal objections to the contract, in my mind, are twofold. It is the same as the first one, a ten-year contract, and it does not contain a substantial labor clause. The ten-year objection can be obviated, in my judgment, if in place of the arbitration clause, which provides for three arbitrators, one chosen by the city, one by the company and the third by the two, there is substituted a reference to the Gas and Electric Light Commission once in two and a half years or three years.

"The objections to a ten-year term then would be entirely obviated, because thereby the commission would determine three times during the life of the contract what was a fair price and the city would receive the entire benefit of any reduced costs, which is as it should be.

"In regard to the labor clause, the changes as suggested by the Central Labor Union and by the Electrical Workers' Union were reasonable and just, and it should be the general policy of the city of Boston in the issuing of all contracts of public service to see to it that fair and reasonable provisions are made for the employment of labor.

"There should be no difference made between the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and a contracting company competing in sharp competition for public work. I have not been able to make an examination of the new contract as yet. I have merely had it read. With my present information these are the principal suggestions that I have to make."

AUG -16-1914

URGES CLEANING SOUTH BOSTON

Writer Scores Mayor Curley for
"Filthy" Condition of the
Peninsular Streets.

Editor of the Boston AMERICAN:

It is an unflattering estimate that neighbors entertain of my fatal facility for offensive speech.

In this instance they have invoked it; but I have misgivings that I shall be short of effectiveness.

A state of open rebellion prevails against our economy Mayor. The cause is the unsightly, littered and unkept condition of the whole district of South Boston. No worse sight is discoverable. The strandway from end to end is in dirt and disorder. It is strewn and made hideous with constant accumulations of papers, discarded footwear, wearing apparel and other rubbish. The width of it at intervals is spread with unre-moved broken glass, so that on one occasion several automobiles in succession were put out of service in an evening.

On other streets (for instance M) broken glass also remains for weeks. The shrubbery is broken. The grass is uncared for.

The principal streets of the district are in a like, dirty and disorderly, state.

Castle Island, which used to be one of the pleasant places in this land, suffers from the general lethargy and is in a filthy condition, even as to its sanitary arrangements.

There are dumping grounds to right and left of us where filling in is going on, and the stench from them is only to be compared with that of a rotting carcass.

All this neglect, this offensiveness, has existed for months.

We should like to be clean, first, and let the much-talked-of board-walk wait.

Feeling is bitter, and inveterate opponents of the late Mayor would prefer his administration and a clean district, such as he maintained.

What an impression, too, for visitors—automobilists and others—from other countries, and from every part of our own, to receive of City Point.

RALPH WARDLAW GLOAG.
30 Pemberton avenue, Boston.

City Hall Annex to Be 'Christened' Monday

Christening of the City Hall annex, officially, is scheduled to take place when the front entrance on Court street is thrown open at 12 o'clock tomorrow. Mayor Curley will preside at the exercises, and in turn hand the keys over to Richard A. Lynch, superintendent of public buildings.

AUG -16-1914

DISCUSS FIRE LIMITS MONDAY

Hearing Before Mayor Curley on
Repeal of Law Which Ex-
tends Fire Limits.

AUG 16 1914

A hearing before Mayor Curley on the order adopted Monday by the Council repealing the new fire limits will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall. As a result of the hearing Mayor Curley will determine whether he will veto the order.

The Mayor has invited representatives of the two local real estate exchanges, the fire underwriters and the Chamber of Commerce; also Building Commissioner O'Hearn and William H. Woods, who led the fight for the repeal of the measure.

The ordinance in question was passed last September and went into effect July 1 of this year. It was supported by the Chamber of Commerce, the National Fire Protection Association and the two real estate exchanges.

According to those interested in the ordinance, the repeal of it would mean the construction of more wooden three-deckers in the crowded districts of Dorchester, Brighton and South Boston.

Councillor Woods has contended, however, that the new law is sufficient to keep down the fire hazard, while the repeal of the ordinance would prevent increased insurance rates in the districts affected.

JULY -28-1914

141,624 TOTAL ATTENDANCE OF CITY SCHOOLS

JUL 28 1914

Superintendent Byer of the Boston public schools announced today there were during the year closing June 1914, in the day and night schools 141,624 pupils.

This number is greater by 5,896 than the number of pupils during the preceding school year.

In the day schools there were 60,544 boys and 58,164 girls, an increase of 1,830 boys and 1,371 girls. There were sixteen less pupils in the Normal school and 145 less pupils in the kindergartens, but the high and Latin schools gained 784, the elementary grades 2,452 and the special schools 126.

The number of graduates in June, 9,301, was 562 greater than a year ago.

RECORD - AUG - 13 - 1914

CURLEY WILL VETO FIRE ORDINANCE REPEAL

Mayor Curley is going to stand in the path of advocates of the "three-decker" apartment houses on the way to the victory they thought they had within their grasp when the City Council voted to repeal the ordinance of last year extending the building limits. The Mayor says that he will veto the repeal measure.

This was entirely unlooked for by the advocates of the "three-deckers," because as Building Commr. O'Hearn, now the Mayor's guide in building matters, was one of the leaders in the fight against the adoption of the measure last year, it was supposed that the Mayor favored the repeal.

"There has not been a good reason presented," the Mayor says, "for the going back to the old conditions, and unless the councillors who favor the repeal can show me a good one before next Monday, I shall send notice of my veto of the measure to the council meeting."

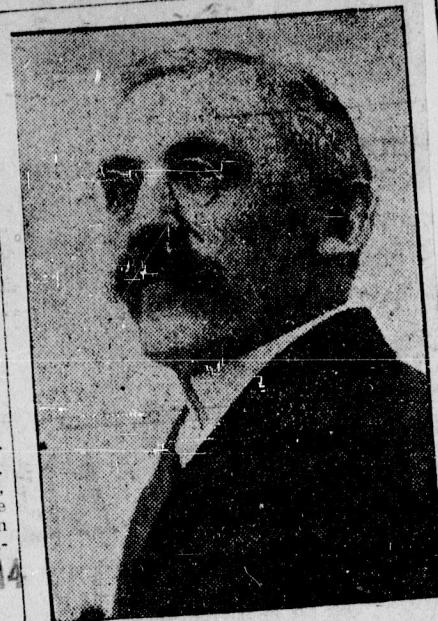
The argument used by the advocates for the repeal, that repeal will increase in insurance rates, poor one, the Mayor says, because insurance companies will not dare to force it if an investigation of their business is threatened.

CHAMBER PROTESTS FIRE LAW REPEAL

The Chamber of Commerce has entered a vigorous protest against the action of the City Council on Monday in repealing the city ordinance, passed a year ago, extending the building limits to include almost the entire city. The repeal of the ordinance restores the building limits to where it stood for many years, taking in only sections of the city proper.

According to members of the Chamber of Commerce, the repeal of the ordinance had been sought by Council Members Woods and Ballantyne, who had bitterly fought its passage. Those who are now protesting against the action of Monday night assert that it was a move on the part of the "three-decker" builders, because the matter stands now with the ordinance repealed, in effect it removes practically all restrictions on three-story frame houses. They claim that Woods and Ballantyne persuaded the other members of the Council, two of whom were impressed in such manner as to vote for the repeal of the ordinance.

The contention of these two councilmen,



COUNCILLOR BALLANTYNE

as advanced at a series of hearings, was that the new fire hazard act passed by the Legislature, which recently went into effect, and provides for a metropolitan building limits, furnishes all the precautions that were intended by the extension of the building limits last year, and that the operation of the two at the same time was held to place double obstacles in the way of building between the line of the old limits and the line as extended last year.

This act of the Legislature, the Chamber of Commerce members assert, does not cover the restrictions on the "three-deckers" in the building limits, as provided for in the ordinance as passed last year. They insist that the fire hazard act, as passed by the Legislature provides only for the management of property, clean-up conditions, installation of sprinkler systems, etc., and has no bearing whatever on the building limits. They further state that thus far no act of the Legislature has been made which provides for building limits in Boston and suburbs, and that the repeal of the ordinance is plainly a move on the part of the "three-decker" operators.

employees of the commonwealth, Mr. Boynton said it would be open to that construction.

The Council, after discussion, voted to defer further consideration of the contract made by the old board of Directors of the Port of Boston for the construction of a dry dock until a week from today, when the matter will be decided.

The Governor submitted several appointments, but the nomination for the clerk of the Second Bristol District Court at Fall River was withdrawn. The nominations:—

- Cornelius A. Parker, Boston, member Homestead Commission.
- Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Brookline, member Board of Education.
- Charles J. Barton, Melrose, member Metropolitan Park Commission.
- Mrs. Agnes R. Taff, Brookline, member Commission for the Blind, vice Mary L. McQuaid, resigned.
- Charles F. McCaffrey, Somerville, medical examiner, Middlesex county.

AUG - 19 - 1914



Councillor "Jerry" Watson is going to force them "to show class" to keep him from obtaining the Democratic nomination for congress in the 12th district. With the announcement of the opening of his campaign, at an open air rally in Roxbury Crossing on Friday night, he makes public the claim that his campaign is to be conducted along the lines which Abraham Lincoln conducted his memorable campaign when he had Stephen A. Douglas for an opponent. Therefore he has invited his opponents, Senator Horgan and former Rep. Fay, to share the platform with him at the opening meeting. "Jerry" proposes to be "the railsplitter" in this case, and either one of the other two can be, according to "Jerry," "the little giant."

Mayor Curley plans now to make that special flower garden constructed in the Fenway as tribute to the American florists in convention here this week one of the show places of the city. The visiting florists spoke in such raptures of it, and so many people have found enjoyment in it during the last few weeks that the Mayor believes it will be a good investment of city funds to make it a permanent feature of the city's park system. The expense is not expected to be great, and care of it will be directed by Chairman Dillon of the Park Commission, who was lauded by the visiting delegates as one of the most expert floriculturists in the country.

The city of Boston is contributing \$500 officially to the entertainment of the florists during the convention. This comes from the Mayor's fund for the entertainment of guests and public celebrations. At the Mayor's direction, \$300 that had been collected from hotel proprietors for the entertainment was returned, on the Mayor's second thought that more interests than the hotel interests benefit by such a convention, and the hotels should not be asked alone to bear the expense.

The Mayor has been trying for many months to induce reputable people to start a fund that shall be used exclusively for bringing conventions to Boston and for the entertainment of them while here. The Boston Industrial Board has neither the time nor the funds necessary for such a purpose, and the Mayor favors another organization to handle this work. His idea is to have the Chamber of Commerce take charge of this feature of booming Boston, and to collect a fund from all the business interests for carrying on the work.

Senator Timilty, whom Mayor Curley has promised to drive out of politics, has "the laugh" on the Mayor to date. First he Mayor tried to keep the valuable and much sought patch-paving away from Timilty's construction company. He caused bids to be advertised for twice, for this contract, but each time Timilty's company was the lowest bidder and, under the charter, the Mayor was forced to give the contract to Timilty. Many of the contractors who favored Curley for Mayor tried in vain to get the work. Then the Mayor tried to eliminate some of the candidates for the Senate against Timilty, knowing that victory is assured to Timilty while the opposition is split four ways. Failure again crowned the Mayor's efforts.

"All I hope," says Timilty now, "is that the Mayor will not turn around and support me. That would be the surest way of licking me."

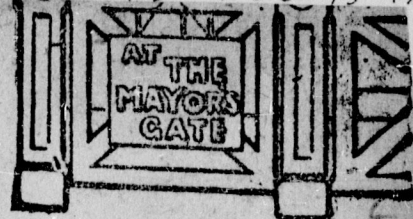
Port Board Must Give Full Time

AUG 19 1914

Atty.-Gen. Boynton has rendered his opinion the Governor and Council as to the construction of the act that the Directors of the Port of Boston shall give their full time to the duties of their office, raised by Chairman McSweeney, who is also chairman of the Boston Board of Trustees of the Consumptives Hospital, and Joseph A. Conry, Russian Consul at this port.

The Attorney General holds that "full time" means the "regular working hours of every regular working day." Asked if this would mean the eight hour day established by the Legislature for em-

RECORD- AUG-13-1914



An effort is being made in the 11th Congressional district to form a coalition of the Progressive and Republican parties on a candidate for Congress against the Democratic nominee. The plan proposed is the elimination of George H. Tinkham, Sherwin L. Cook, and Daniel H. Lane, the supposedly Republican aspirants, and the substitution of Gaspar Bacon of Jamaica Plain in their place. Bacon is a Progressive, is very wealthy, is a lawyer, connected with the firm of Gaston, Snow and Saltonstall. He is related also to Robert Bacon, formerly ambassador to France.

It would be necessary on the Progressive side to procure the elimination of Henry Clay Peters, but this is said by those spreading the story to be within the bounds of possibilities.

AUG 13 1914

The chief offices of the Public Works Department in the City Hall Annex are interesting as illustrating the way the departments were placed in the building. Commr. Rourke is the sole occupant of a room about 50 feet by 25. His own office force, consisting of three stenographers, a clerk, and an adult messenger, occupy an adjoining room about one quarter as large. This is only one of several score sources of complaint in the building.

After talking with the leading workers for the candidacy of James P. Magenis for Lieutenant-Governor, as the Progressive nominee, one comes away with the impression that Magenis really believes he is going to be elected. And carrying Boston, they believe, is going to be the easy part of the fight, not only over the Republican nominee, but also over Lieut.-Gov. Barry. They believe Barry will be weak in Boston for two reasons: The first, that he alienated many who were with him last year when he actively campaigned against the candidate of his own home section for Mayor, against Thomas J. Kenny, who lives within a stone's throw of the Lieutenant-Governor, and for Curley; the second is that the friends of Gov. Walsh (and the Governor has endeared himself to many Democrats in Boston by his appointments and other official acts) will resent Barry's attempted interference with Gov. Walsh in the matter of appointments, etc. Magenis believes himself strong, and makes it plain that he is not going to rely on Barry's weakness. His workers argue that his services on the School Board, where he had occasion to befriend many, will be a strong element of strength in itself.

MAYOR ALSO STARTS FOOD PRICES PROBE

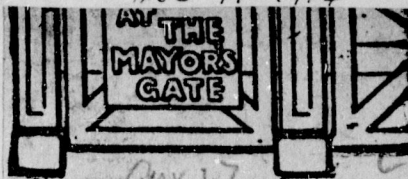
Official action has been started by Mayor Curley in the matter of an investigation into charges that local merchants are following the example of merchants in other parts of the country in a combination to boost the price of foodstuffs unwarrantedly. Three Board of Health inspectors were sent out by the Mayor to look into the charges.

The District Attorney will be given that evidence is collected by these inspectors and asked to prosecute criminally if such should be deemed warranted.

The charges to the mayor's office, that the rise in the price of foodstuffs recently hereabouts has been without justification, have been numerous. Merchants are simply taking advantage of the war in Europe to reap larger profits than ordinarily, the majority of the accusers state.

The investigation will be in harmony with those ordered by President Wilson and the authorities in the leading cities of the country.

AUG-17-1914



Penal Institutions Comm'r. Gore denies that he had any intention of trying to shift the blame for the purchase of laundry machinery in "split contracts" from his own shoulders to those of Mayor Curley. He says that his testimony before the finance commission was misconstrued. He says that he advised the Mayor, after investigation, to buy the machinery in the way that it was purchased and that the Mayor told him to go ahead and purchase it in the way he thought best.

The city's law department, at the direction of Corporation Counsel Sullivan, is now engaged in the task of revising the city ordinances. When this work was last done some years ago it cost the city about \$6000. This time the cost will be nothing more than the regular payroll of the law department, with the exception of the printing bill.

When the readjustment of city departments in City Hall and the Annex is completed, the Spanish war veterans will have little complaint against the headquarters furnished them by the city. Nothing less than a big square room on the third floor of City Hall just above the Mayor's office has been allotted to them. This office was eagerly sought by a number of city departments. It was formerly the main office of the street commissioners.

The Finance Commission has recommended to the Mayor that one of the staff of attorneys in the Law Department be assigned specially to represent the city at the hearing to be held by the Industrial Accident Board on Sept. 3. This hearing has been arranged in order to give the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation an opportunity to discuss with the board the question of charges made by the City Hospital for cases treated there under the workmen's compensation act. The commission says that the hospital authorities have received notice of the meeting, but that no action has been taken by the trustees to secure the co-operation of the Law Department. The indebtedness of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation to the City Hospital under the workmen's compensation act already amounts to \$449.57.

Mayor Curley has already made up his mind to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. That is why he is so anxious for the success of Mayor Mitchel of New York's plan for a conference of the mayors of American cities at the exposition. The Mayor will go to the exposition primarily, like thousands of other sightseers, of course, but a conference of mayors would be just the thing wanted to give the trip an official standing, and make it something above an ordinary, old-fashioned municipal junket. The members of the City Council, if they happen to be those now sitting in that body, will want to go along too.

AUG-26-1914



The Finance Commission is piling up a lot of scores on the Curley administration. The number and frequency of the reports from the Commission indicate that just as close a watch on city affairs is being maintained by the present administration of affairs in the Commission as ever before. The latest report, on the penal institutions department's doings, points directly to the Mayor's office for the guilt, the first time under this administration that the Commission has blamed the Mayor directly.

City Hall was all prepared to give the officers of the Argentine battleship, the Rivadavia, a warm welcome when, just before 11 a.m., word was received that owing to an accident to one of the turbines on the battleship the formal taking over was delayed and the colors of the Argentine Republic would not be run up on the vessel for perhaps another day. According to naval etiquette, therefore, the formal payment of respects to Mayor Curley would not be proper until the Argentine officers had taken possession of the boat.

An inaugural promise of Mayor Curley to sell all the unused public lands of the city for the creation of a fund to be used in meeting the city debt, exclusively, was recalled when the Mayor led the city councillors in automobiles over the city during the afternoon. The party inspected about a score of parcels of land that the city owns, but does not use. He contends continued holding by the city of these lands not only ties up city funds, the capital invested, but loses the city much in taxes that private owners might be paying into the treasury yearly. The Mayor's idea is to sell the land immediately and apply the proceeds to the diminution of the city debt.

According to the gossip from the 12th congressional district the fight for the Democratic nomination there is anything, but one-sided. Stock in the candidacy of Thomas J. Fay has risen considerably since the labor organizations denounced the candidacy of Senator Horgan. The labor people are now going after Councillor Watson, who is also a candidate, because of the spreading by friends of Mayor Curley of the story of how Watson stated in the executive committee of the City Council on Monday that if the terms of the Edison contract were satisfactory to him, he would not consider the position of union labor towards the Edison people as a factor in the question of whether approval should be given to the contract or not.

The advocates of the "three-decker" apartment houses cannot say that they were ignored by Mayor Curley in the appointment of the new committee that is to study fire hazard conditions in the Metropolitan district and make recommendations for legislation that will reduce the fire hazard. Two of the five members were the leading speakers for the rights of the "three-deckers" in all the hearings by the City Council on the question of the extension of the building limits. These are Building Commr. O'Hearn and ex-Ald. W. J. Hennessey.

Curley Has Row With Senator

Brennan Over Longshoremen's Work

A spirited conversation between Mayor Curley and Senator Brennan that resulted in Brennan being practically ejected from the Mayor's office broke up a conference between the Mayor and the representatives of the longshoremen out of work by virtue of the European war. Incidentally it removed all doubt that existed of whether the Mayor would support Senator Brennan for Congress or ex-Congressman Keliher in the 10th district.

Brennan went in to see the Mayor primarily to talk over that 10th district nomination with him, because of reported statements that the Mayor declared in Washington for Keliher, though Brennan was walking about in Boston with an alleged promise of the Mayor's support. He brought in a delegation from the Noddie Island Assembly of Longshoremen who were to ask the Mayor to make good on his offer of work for the longshoremen, but at a greater daily wage than is now being paid for the work that the longshoremen are offered by the Mayor.

The Mayor's Claim.

Curley claimed after the interview with Brennan that the delegation wanted the prevailing rate to longshoremen, \$3.50 per day. Brennan stated they merely asked for the prevailing city rate to laborers of \$2.50.

Anyway, the Mayor curtly informed the delegation that they were not going to use him as a political tool. If they want the

work which he will get for them, in the subway and in sewer work for contractors, they must accept the wage paid there, which happens to be about \$2 per day.

Brennan interrupted to point out a newspaper statement of a promise by the Mayor to give them at least \$2.50 per day. The Mayor thereupon waived the delegation aside with the statement that they were trying to make a political goat of him. He said Brennan framed up the movement to make a big fellow of himself and belittle the Mayor, and he added that he had heard all he wanted from Brennan.

"Senator Brennan can't tell me anything in my office any more," declared the Mayor heatedly. When Brennan tried to expostulate the Mayor pointed to the door and said, "Good day."

All a Frame-Up.

Later in a statement to the newspaper men the Mayor characterized the whole thing as a frame-up by candidates for political office. He pointed out that the party consisted of four candidates for office, Brennan for the congressional nomination, Reps. Handrahan and Sullivan for re-election to the house in ward 2, and Rep. Doyle in ward 1. He said the longshoremen were using words put in their mouths by the candidates for public office which were intended wholly to glorify the candidates for office for the good it would do their campaigns, and would provide aid to the longshoremen who want work.

AUG - 11 - 1914



The July death rate for the city of Boston was the lowest rate ever recorded by the Health Department for any month, according to an official statement. The total number of deaths for the month was 738, which is the smallest number for any July since 1881, when, with a population of less than half the present population, the total number of deaths was 718. Deaths of children under one year in July numbered 139, the smallest number for July in the records. The average number of deaths during July of children under one year during the period of 1881-1913 was 299.

Counsel Ives for the Edison Co. made it plain at the opening of the last City Council hearing on the electric street lighting contract that the company does not propose to answer any of the charges of mistreatment of employees made by the union forces that are fighting the contract. He said that he understood that the purpose of the hearings was to allow experts on the subject of street lighting to offer testimony to the Council not to permit the union forces to air their grievances.

Counsel Feeney for the union forces contended in reply that he considers the testimony of the grievances a proper subject for the hearings, as it bears directly on the question of whether the contract should be approved or disapproved. No ruling was made by the chairman, but the union forces continued to put on their witnesses with grievances.

As an aid to the candidacy of former Rep. McInerney for the nomination for the seat in the Senate occupied this year by Senator Timilty, whom the Mayor has sworn to drive from politics, Mayor Curley is giving McInerney credit for placing a convenience station of architectural beauty at Roxbury Crossing under the New Haven bridge. This is to be used as an exhibit of McInerney's "pull" with the Mayor's office, which always makes an impression on a certain class of voters. McInerney is going about with the framed architect's picture of the building as it will appear when erected, under his arm.

Mayor Curley headed a delegation of Boston business men and others last night to Washington, where they will give encouragement to the idea of official effort being made to recover for this country the maritime reputation that it formerly held by taking advantage of the fact that European nations are at war and their shipping tied up.

An interesting feature of the party was that former Congressman Keliher, until last January sworn enemy in politics of Mayor Curley, was arm-in-arm with the Mayor. The Mayor expects to be gone until Friday.

Former Congressman Keliher filed his nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in his old district for certification with the Election Commissioners yesterday. Another important filer was Henry C. Atwill, district attorney of Essex county, who filed Suffolk county papers for Republican nomination of attorney-general.

It became apparent in the batch of nominations for constable made yesterday by Mayor Curley that he is planning another change in his office force. Edward A. Burt, now official messenger of the office, was named for constable to serve in official position without bond. This foretells transfer of Burt to the Health Department.

AUG - 31 - 1914

Plans Completed for Big Labor Day Parade

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, Boston A. F. of L., Building Trades Council, and representatives of many of the larger labor unions of the city, Saturday evening, plans for the Boston Labor Day parade were practically completed. The suffragists were assured of a section in the parade.

Pres. Kobs of the C. L. U., who will be Chief Marshal of the parade, announced his complete staff and marshals. John J. Barry of the C. L. U. division and Ignatius McNulty of the Building Trades' Council appointed their assistants and staffs.

Parade Route Changed

The route for the parade as finally decided is entirely different from that announced a few weeks ago. Owing to the subway construction work and the fact that a labor mass meeting on the Common will follow the parade, the labor officials and city authorities decided on the usual route for Labor Day parades. The line will form in Copley sq. and vicinity and proceed as follows: Copley sq. to Berkeley st., to Dover, to Washington st., to School st., to Beacon st., to the Common, where a mass meeting will be held to protest against the brutality and lawlessness shown by mine owners in the Colorado miners' strike. Gov. Walsh will review the marching men and women at

the State House, and Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Pres. Kobs, chief marshal, has appointed Harry P. Jennings of the Teamsters' Union, chief of staff. Marshal Barry of the C. L. U. division, which will have the right of line, appointed Frank H. McCarthy, organizer of the A. F. of L., chief of staff. Marshal McNulty of the Building Trades Council division has chosen Daniel McCarthy of Plumbers' Union, chief of staff.

The positions in line of the organizations in the C. L. U. division were determined by lot. The Building Trades Council Unions, which will parade in its division, will draw for positions today.

For the C. L. U. it was voted to give the Garment Workers' Unions, which have a big strike on, the right of line. A request from the Mass. Woman Suffrage Association to allow its auto a place in the C. L. U. division line was granted. Park Department Union drew the first place. Bridge and Draw Tenders' Union drew second place and later yielded it to the Street Carriers' Union, which will have more than 3000 members in line, many of whom will be required to run afternoon cars.

The other unions drew places in the following order: Elevator Operators and Office Cleaners' Union, Teamsters' Unions' Council, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Freight Handlers' Unions' Council and Typographical Union.

HERALD - AUG - 14 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Chairman Dally accuses the tax dodgers of being responsible for the increase in the tax rate. Further, he accuses the newspapers and the "so-called tax experts" of helping the tax dodgers to attain greater efficiency in their art.

Mayor Curley has granted the German-American Alliance the use of Faneuil Hall on Aug. 30 for a protest meeting against the "anti-German attitude of the American press." The City Record cannot be attacked at this meeting or it has maintained strict neutrality, confining its dispatches to accounts of the growing of the American tobacco plant.

Collector Curley and Treasurer Slatery, in team work, are able to collect the poll taxes of at least 2400 citizens. All they have to do is take it out of the pay envelopes of the 2400.

Repeal of the fire limits extension ordinance is now in the same class with the street electric lighting contract. Few seem to understand either proposition and many are willing to offer technical explanations.

Shutting down the elevators at 5:15, it seems, was absolutely necessary because of the ardent desire of the city employes to work overtime. Although they might be willing to work overtime, they are far from willing to walk over time, especially when it means 11 flights to walk.

John P. O'Craig of the South end has been appointed a fireman and John J.

Hastry has been appointed a temporary clerk in the assessing department.

Kittredge street, West Roxbury, is to be resurfaced at a cost of \$4603.83.

Dr. James J. Scannell's cages for his guinea pigs and tame rats and various microbes are now being installed in their new quarters on the top floor of the annex.

AUG 14 1914

James P. Magenis, even as early as this, has great hope of carrying Boston as the Progressive nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. He bases his hope first on the fact that he has made many friends in public office, and second because he has been assured of support by many Democrats who are now unfriendly to Lieut.-Gov. Barry.

Actual work on the Roxbury Crossing convenience station may be expected to begin soon. The contract for building it has at last reached the health department, which has approved of it.

All night telephone service in some of the City Hall offices is a fact-sometimes. There are times when something happens on the City Hall annex switchboard that puts the promised all night phones out of commission from 5:30 at night to 8:30 the next morning.

Mayor Curley promises a saving of \$1500 a year in the cost of white lead. He declares that a Boston lead concern has agreed to sell to the city at the wholesale price, which is a saving of 1/2 cent a pound over the price formerly paid. Boston uses about 15 tons of white lead in a year.

THINK LIGHTING CONTRACT 'DEAD'

Supporters Acknowledge Labor Opposition Has Killed Chance of Acceptance.

Concerted action by the labor union of the city has killed the proposed electric street lighting contract. This opinion is expressed now freely in City Hall, even by men who have stood behind the contract to push it through to acceptance.

The entrance of the labor men into the fight was unexpected by the council and came at a time when the contract seemed about ready to be accepted. During the last few weeks the labor men have been continuing their fight, keeping the councilmen in the City Hall until after midnight on several occasions. At the hearing Monday night the council decided to grant no more hearings and to take definite action.

The next council meeting is Monday. As far as the councilmen are concerned, they would like to see the whole thing cleaned up then. The Edison company also wants speedy settlement, for it hinted two weeks ago that the contract would not be left open much longer. The labor people, however, want the matter postponed, at least, until Councilmen Kenny and Collins return from Europe and probably until after the federal commission on industrial relations visits Boston in October.

If a vote were taken today only two councilmen would be expected to vote

for the contract. They are Woods, who has not declared himself openly, but who is the "mayor's councilman," and Ballantyne, who is considered as in favor.

President McDonald and Councilman Watson have not said they would oppose the contract. It is understood, however, that neither would care to antagonize the labor element. Councilman Attridge is an opponent of the contract. Councilman Coleman's vote would be doubtful. He has not given a hint as to how he stands on the matter.

Councilman Coulthurst is the leader of the opposition to the contract. He probably will be at the meeting Monday.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Tomorrow is the last day for filing primary nomination papers for certification with the Boston election commission or registrars of voters in other cities and towns.

Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, filed with the Boston election commission today 25 nomination papers containing more than 700 names.

Nelson B. Clark of Beverly, candidate for the Progressive congressional nomination in the sixth district, is not timid about the prospect of measuring swords with Congressman Gardner. He says his motto is that "the man who can't be beaten hasn't been born."

The movement to obtain a Progressive indorsement for Representative Morton H. Burdick of Adams, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the first district, is probably due to fall through. One George D. Pettee of Mt. Washington has taken out papers for the Progressive nomination in the district, and will actively oppose any attempt to give it to Burdick.

Nomination papers were filed with the secretary of state yesterday on behalf of former Senator Frank P. Bennett, Jr., of Saugus, who is a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the seventh district against Senator Cabot Johnson of Lynn.

Representative James J. Murphy of ward 12 is said by his friends to be certain of renomination and re-election.

He accomplished good work as a member of the House committee on ways and means this year, and at present is serving on the special recess committee appointed to investigate city charters.

Chairman Albert P. Langtry of the State House extension commission, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state, received a cordial reception at a meeting in Malden the other night. Incidentally he had a chance to show his skill as an auction bridge player.

Representative Michael F. McGrath of Charlestown is waging a busy, aggressive fight for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 2d Suffolk district, and his lieutenants assert that he will be returned the winner.

Secretary Felt of the Republican state committee says that candidates for places on the Republican state ticket had an easy time of it obtaining signatures for their nomination papers, and in some instances received more than they could use.

Senator Henry G. Wells of Haverhill, Republican, has announced his candidacy for re-election, and said announcement may stop Representative George P. Webster of Boxford, Progressive floor leader of the House, from seeking the Progressive senatorial nomination in Wells's district. It is reported that with Webster's candidacy as a possibility, Republican leaders worked hard to get Wells to consent to run again, as they believed that his strength in the district would prevent it from being captured by the Progressives.

AUG - 8 - 1914

MAYOR WANTS FOREIGN FLAGS IN PARADES

No foreign flags will be carried in parades in Boston during the war. This order was issued by Mayor Curley yesterday.

"The cosmopolitan character of our citizenship of Boston," read the mayor's order, "is such that during the great war in Europe no permits for parades in Boston streets will be granted where the flags of the various nations of Europe may be carried. The stars and stripes may float during these days of war and carnage, but no other flag."

ADVERTISER - AUG 14 1914 THE FLOATING HOSPITAL.

It is to be hoped that the many other calls on the public's generosity, in the recent past, or in the near future, will not serve to make it impossible to carry on the beneficent charity represented by the Boston Floating Hospital. Surely there is nobody in this part of the world who does not know of the great work which that hospital is doing. The bare knowledge of the fact that money is needed should be sufficient to make it certain that the money is instantly forthcoming. There can be no doubt that the floating hospital has saved many lives, and has brought renewed health and strength to hundreds, in addition. There is no charity more deserving of general support from the people of this city, of this State, and of this section.

AUG 14 1914

BOSTON MUST PROTECT HERSELF.

What assurance has the State or its commissions ever given that it is more interested in the welfare of the city of Boston than is the municipality itself? What reason is there for believing that a State Commission, which is in no way responsible to the city, will give us better fire regulations than those the Council has seen fit to repeal? No restrictions that may be put on the construction of wooden three-apartment houses are too severe. The wooden house in thickly populated districts is not a benefit to the poor; it is a menace to the very lives of those that dwell in it. It does not result in lower rents, for more substantial materials are, in the long run, cheaper than wood. It is in constant need of repair and is not an especially attractive investment to wise property owners. The only persons who can profit by the action of the Council are the contractors who build tinder-boxes for men to live in; and who build new ones on the sites of those that have burned.

AUG 21 - 1914.

MAYOR VETOES FIRE LIMITS REPEAL ORDER

ACT BLOCKS ERECTION OF "THREE-DECKERS" IN CITY

In Announcing Disapproval He Scores Those Opposing Moves for Good of All People

Mayor Curley finally decided last night to veto the recent order of the Boston City Council whereby the ordinance adopted last September extending the building limits within which only first-class construction is allowed, was repealed.

The Mayor made public his formal veto message, which will be presented to the City Council next Monday. This act again blocks the erection of wooden "three-deckers" in the major portion of the city. Numerous hearings on the matter have been held every year for four years, with sentiment apparently evenly divided on the matter, but the Mayor reached his decision from a study of the situation made by himself. His message reads:—
"I return herewith without my approval the order passed by your honorable body on Aug. 10, which provides for the repeal

of the act extending the building limits within the city of Boston.
"It is unfortunate that a large element of the community and an extremely active one opposes every proposition for the good of the entire people, simply because Providence has been sufficiently kind to refrain from accepting the invitation to enter and destroy.

AUG 21 1914

May Not Always Escape

"The fact that Boston has never experienced a destructive fire in the section today covered with inflammable structures is not good ground for the assumption that it is to be permitted to escape in perpetuity. In my opinion, it is absolutely imperative that no backward steps be taken in the matter of reducing the unwarranted per capita now borne by the entire people for the benefit of real estate speculators and misguided altruists, who neither own nor live in three-apartment wooden houses.

"The recent removal of the Board of Appeal for failure to comply with statutes and ordinances enacted for the protection of life and limb and the preservation of public health was, in my opinion, as necessary a step as the veto of the pending legislation.

Heavy Fire Loss.

"The fire losses of Boston last year represented a total in excess of \$4,000,000; the cost of maintaining the Fire Department a total of \$2,000,000; the installation of the high pressure service approximately \$2,000,000; the enlargement of water mains throughout the city, primarily for added fire protection, and the maintenance of the same, \$2,000,000, or a total tax for protection from fire, in excess of \$14 upon every man, woman and child in the entire city of Boston, which, through the enactment of proper laws might well be reduced more than one-half.

"The splendid constructive work at present being undertaken of replacing small water mains with larger ones, installing high pressure water service, motorizing the Fire Department and insisting in every case that the building laws be honestly complied with, will prove of little value without an extension of the legislation, which necessity demands and the future requires."

CITY MAY NOT OWN BRIGHTON LAWN

Mayor Reported to Be in Doubt at Present as to Claims Made—Will Investigate Today

Mayor Curley is likely to be led to change his attitude assumed when he claimed that the lawns of 60 Brighton estates on Commonwealth ave. were the property of the city, and had been pre-empted by private owners of abutting property.

He withheld action on the matter Saturday to consult with the city conveyancers today. His real estate advisor, John W. Beck, was also in doubt. He admitted he was not sure the property belonged to the city and also admitted he was not certain it did not belong to the people who are using it.

The property is on both sides of Commonwealth ave., from Chestnut Hill ave. to Wallingford rd. It consists of front lawns, with depths of 20 to 30 feet, and amounts to 60,000 sq. ft., worth about \$1 a foot.

It is thought that when Commonwealth ave. was laid out the property was secured on easement by the city. It was found, however, that a ledge ran beneath the property, making it impossible to incorporate this land in the roadway without considerable expense. Consequently the land was not used in laying out the street, and for this reason returned to the possession of the original owners.

The owners of the abutting property on the right-hand side facing Boston are William N. Chamberlain, John H. Kendall,

Catharine J. Fraser, Goldie Swartz, Charles A. Burditt, Ellen L. Burditt, Benjamin J. Phipps, Horace J. Phipps, Jackson Park Trust and Mary O'D. Campbell. Those on the other side are Joseph Rubenstein, Mary A. Moran, Sarah Rambach, Louise M. Burton, George A. Staples, the Jackson Park Trust, Emory W. Westlake, John M. Dean, Marlon W. Smith and Harold H. Rogers.

PORT BOARD MUST GIVE FULL TIME

AUG 20 1914
McSWEENEY AND CONRY REFUSE TO COMMENT

AUG 20 1914
Governor Names Barton for Port Commission and Sends Other Nominations to Council.

Atty.-Gen. Boynton has rendered his opinion the Governor and Council as to the construction of the Port of Boston shall give their full time to the duties of the office, raised by Chairman McSweeney who is also chairman of the Boston Board of Trustees of the Consumptive Hospital, and Joseph A. Conry, Russian Consul at this port.

The Attorney General holds that "full time" means the "regular working hours of every regular working day." Asked this would mean the eight-hour day established by the Legislature for employees of the commonwealth, Mr. Boynton said it would be open to that construction.

The Council, after discussion, voted to defer further consideration of the contract made by the old board of Directors of the Port of Boston for the construction of a dry dock until next Wednesday, when the matter will be decided.

Neither Mr. Conry nor Mr. McSweeney would pass any opinion on the Attorney General's ruling.

Mr. Conry said: "As I have not yet seen the official statement of Mr. Boynton, I do not care to give any opinion. But we are here at this office every day, and one has raised the question that we were not devoting all our time to the work."

Mr. McSweeney first knew of an opinion having been given, he says, when he saw on a newspaper bulletin.

ADVERTISER - AUG - 15 - 1914 City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley came to the aid of the movement to renew old acquaintances for the Floating Hospital fund last night with the announcement that he and Mrs. Curley will start the ball rolling for a new fund with a \$100 contribution.

"The Floating Hospital is a distinctly Boston institution and it behoves Boston's citizens to continue it," he said. "The splendid work it has done in the past should be continued."

Training and earning for wild birds in the city of Boston is not such a lucrative position as it is supposed to be worth. An elephant keeper, for instance, for the Franklin Park zoo gets but \$18 per week. This is the salary paid to Daniel J. Harkins of 121 Mt. Vernon st., Charlestown, who was appointed yesterday by Mayor Curley. Harkins has traveled around the world in the same business at that, and brings plenty of experience to the job.

The tax rate announcement goes over until next week. At the last minute, or just before the rate was about to be declared yesterday, new figures of the city's assessment to the State were received, which caused a change in the figuring of the tax rate. The total the city pays the State, that will come out of the tax levy, is \$246,000 greater than last year.

Dorchester street conditions are in line for considerable betterment within a year as the result of the number of streets ordered laid out when the Mayor signed orders for Fabyan, Howland, Hubbard, Adams st. widening at corner of Dorchester ave., Queen st., Whitfield st., Browning ave., and Greenleaf st., off Huntington ave.

At the suggestion of Chairman Dillon of the Park and Recreation Commissioners, residents along Commonwealth ave. who have been encroaching on city property beyond the street line and using it for lawns and other purposes are due to make restitution shortly. Yesterday the Mayor with the real estate agent of the Mayor's office looked over 60 estates that have encroached to the extent of 60,000 odd sq. ft. The land will either be sold to those who have taken possession or will be seized by the city.

A noisy boys' club in the same portion of the building occupied by Mrs. Emma M. Niles on Wilson ave., Dorchester, as Harvey's dance hall came near costing Mrs. Niles her license. Neighbors in such number object to reissuance of the license that Mayor Curley was compelled to take action, following a hearing in City Hall. He decided to reissue the license only upon agreement with Mrs. Niles that the boys will be compelled to vacate their club-room.

Mayor Curley is gaining caution with the progress of his administration. The Householders' League representatives that want criminal prosecution of supply houses of food stuffs for raising prices unnecessarily by taking advantage of a war scare, found this out when they asked the Mayor to jump to the head of their movement for an investigation. "Show me the evidence and I'll act with you, or for you," cautiously replied the Mayor. "Then I'll go to the district attorney and put it up to him. But show me the evidence first, and, by the way, put your charges in writing before me, please." It did not sound like the Curley of aldermanic days.

Those poor unfortunate city employees who find that they cannot get out of their offices in the City Hall Annex before the last trip of the elevators is made at 5.15 receive little sympathy from the Mayor's office.

"There is no reason in the world," says the Mayor, "why the employees cannot get out at 5 p.m. I do not countenance overtime, and will not allow it. If there is

more work in a department than can be done by the regular force between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., then the thing to do is to hire more men, not engage the regular employees for overtime work. I believe in passing prosperity around, not putting it all in the same place."

Lieut.-Gov. Barry finds after all that he has no kick with the Democratic city committee. When the batch of papers filed by the committee for various candidates for Democratic nominations was first opened in the office of the election commissioners, somebody thought he discovered that there were no papers for Barry for lieutenant-governor among them, though there were papers for each of the other candidates on the state ticket. A second look, however, revealed that Barry papers were present. They may have been slipped in as an afterthought, but nevertheless they were there on the second look. In this connection it is important to know that that second look happened about 24 hours after the first.

The assessors have promised the tax rate and its accompanying figures "for tomorrow" every day this week. It is reasonable to expect therefore that the time of the announcement is pretty close. There are those in City Hall who say that they might have made good on their promise last Monday, but they feared to displease the Mayor by giving it out without his having opportunity to look into the matter. But that also is the annual supposition.

"Some people would kick about the streets if they lived in that 'Spotless Town' that the advertising so often speaks of," is the way Commr. of Public Works Rourke replies to criticisms of the condition of the streets. He adds that he believes the streets are as clean as they ever were generally, and that there was never a time in the history of the city when they were perfect, or in the history of any other city. He does not believe that the tax payers want him to keep a force of enough men as to have some on every street in the city cleaning up five minutes after every rain storm.

AUG - 8 - 1914 BOSTON'S TAX RATE IS \$17.50

MAYOR CURLEY BLAMES FITZGERALD FOR INCREASE

CITY'S VALUATION IS
GIVEN AS \$1,541,222,300

AUG 18 1914
Levy Is 30 Cents Higher Than Last

Year and Highest in History
Despite Gain in Wealth Amount-
ing to \$20,247,800 — Promise
Made of a Material Reduction
Next Year.

Boston's tax rate for the year 1914 is \$17.50 per \$1000. Though this is the highest rate in the history of the city, it is only 30 cents higher than it was last year.

The city's total valuation this year is \$1,541,222,300, which is a gain of \$20,247,800. The total is divided: For

real estate \$1,237,440,600, as against \$1,215,882,600, or a gain of \$21,558,000 in real estate value; for personal estate the total this year is \$303,781,700, as against a total personal last year of \$305,091,900, or a loss in personal value of \$1,310,200.

This is the greatest loss in personal valuation of the city in many years, and is ascribed by the assessors to the fact that more wealthy people than ever before came in and swore off their taxes; more than ever before moved to other cities, and to the fact that the shrinkage in values was greater than in many years previously.

How Proportioned.

Of the \$17.50 rate per \$1000, \$13.57 of this is for the city tax; \$1.15 is for the county tax, and \$2.78 is for the State tax. The figures last year were \$13.44 for the city, \$1.11 for the county and \$2.65 for the State.

Of the city rate, \$4.01 is for schools exclusively, which is fixed by statute. The amount for schools last year was \$3.88, or a difference equal to the amount of the difference between the city rate this year and the city rate last year.

The figures by wards are:—

	Total.	Polls.
Ward 1.....	\$29,275,700	8,819
Ward 2.....	23,041,500	7,008
Ward 3.....	12,785,800	3,809
Ward 4.....	14,846,900	3,872
Ward 5.....	13,683,500	3,680
Ward 6.....	220,745,200	10,883
Ward 7.....	291,712,300	4,931
Ward 8.....	39,102,600	8,587
Ward 9.....	25,953,400	8,257
Ward 10.....	83,651,000	8,992
Ward 11.....	225,243,000	6,945
Ward 12.....	24,636,500	8,403
Ward 13.....	41,032,900	6,083
Ward 14.....	18,337,700	6,565
Ward 15.....	9,939,900	5,771
Ward 16.....	19,136,300	7,721
Ward 17.....	21,853,900	6,881
Ward 18.....	16,788,100	6,881
Ward 19.....	27,465,500	8,457
Ward 20.....	57,629,100	19,131
Ward 21.....	35,031,800	9,811
Ward 22.....	29,559,500	8,770
Ward 23.....	42,656,000	10,441
Ward 24.....	42,032,800	12,841
Ward 25.....	47,213,200	9,041
Ward 26.....	17,627,500	4,957

Total.....\$1,529,939,300 207,046
Bank stock.....20,283,000

Grand total.....\$1,541,222,300 207,046

Blames Fitzgerald.

In a statement by Mayor Curley accompanying the issuance of the tax rate figures, Mayor Curley took a fling at ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, besides making a defense of the policies of his administration. Had he continued the administration of city affairs along the lines of the closing days of the Fitzgerald administration, the increase in the tax rate would have been \$1.80, he said, instead of 30 cents.

Formally he stated:—

"The absolute disregard for the rights of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my immediate predecessor, is largely responsible for an increased tax rate this year. The sole consideration apparently was political prestige, rather than public welfare, and this policy has made necessary an expenditure in the form of salary increases, a huge sum annually for the immediate benefit of an inconsiderable number of the population, which, if applied to public improvements would make both passable and attractive Boston's vast net work of streets, which today are both unsightly and in many cases unserviceable."

AUG 18 1914

HERALD - AUG - 15 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

AUG 15 1914

DICK LYNCH, genial superintendent of the public buildings, is to throw open the front doors of the City Hall Annex on Monday morning. Through all the moving and changing of the departments, these doors, not quite completed, have remained closed. Now, however, they are ready, and with appropriate ceremony, possibly with a christening, they will be opened in full view of the passersby on Court street.

Mayor Curley has learned that John F. Shannon, counsel for the Chicago board of education, who has been touring Europe with the Chicago railroad commission, is on his way home aboard the steamer Virginian, safe from the turmoils of war. He will arrive at Quebec Sunday morning. The mayor has not heard definitely concerning the other Chicago globe-trotters who were to study the European cities.

Representative Michael Francis McGrath of Charlestown, candidate for senator in the 2d district, has planned several open-air rallies to be held soon.

Peter J. Donaghue is a promising candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House among the hosts of Democratic candidates in ward 20.

Miss Fidelity Fisk of the health department, who runs one of the widest typewriters in the City Hall Annex, starts Monday on her vacation trip to Vermont.

City Clerk Donovan's smile is missed from the City Hall during these days. He is spending his vacation down along the new Cape Cod canal. His vacation was somewhat delayed by the departure of Mayor Curley to Norfolk and President McDonald to the White mountains in the same week, leaving him acting mayor of the city.

Seven streets are to be laid out in the suburbs at a total of damage settlement of only \$5025, which is all on one street in Roxbury.

Mayor Curley has re-issued the permit to use Harvey Hall in Dorchester as a dance hall, provided it is not sublet again to the boys' club. The neighbors objected to the club.

James Driscoll, candidate for the House in wards 4 and 5, declares that in the last few weeks he has made hundreds of new friends who, he thinks, will pick him for the third of the three to be elected.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney's investigation of the food prices may result in a sudden drop of the prices which soared during the week.

Mayor Curley declares that the prisoners and inmates of the city institutions will receive their usual rations in spite of the war. The city is well supplied, he says, and is planning to get provisions to last through the winter.

Mayor Curley's appeal for funds for the Floating Hospital should have good results. Even with thousands dying in Europe it is necessary to prevent the babies from dying in Boston.

Mayor Curley's 2000 longshoremen, as predicted in The Traveler, were not particularly attracted by laborers' wages, even if they were without employment on the waterfront. The mayor, however, does not intend to pay \$3.50 a day for \$2 a day labor.

Boston's tax rate is an elusive thing. It has threatened to appear several times, but has ducked back out of sight. The latest guess is that it will actually arrive Monday noon. The delay is making some people suspect that perhaps after all it may be above the \$18 limit that was set.

Earnest E. Smith has not filed papers for the Democratic nomination to the Senate. Only the Republican and Progressive nominations.

Mayor Curley has received postal cards from Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Rodgers of Harvard street, Dorchester, stating that they are spending their time in the Scotch Highlands far away from the centre of the European conflict. Dr. Rodgers was recommended by the mayor for appointment as a member of the American delegation at the international dental conference in London, and Secretary Bryan approved the recommendation.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THERE is some hope at the headquarters of the Progressive state committee that Col. Roosevelt will send on advance copies of the speech he is scheduled to make at the outing of the Progressive city committee of Boston Monday next. There is also some uneasiness lest the speech, boiled down, amount to this: "Sure; amalgamate with good Republicans, but fight the bad ones."

George E. Walker, town treasurer of Wakefield, has been asked by the Democratic town committee there to run for the House. Regardless of Mr. Walker's decision, Alonzo D. Moran, a brother of the late district attorney, John B. Moran, will be a candidate.

"Joe Walker's back; I saw him at the State House," shouted a man as he entered the headquarters of the Progressive state committee. As Mr. Walker, when last heard from was in Switzerland, the news was received with some degree of suspicion, and later it developed that the man tagged as Walker was Henry Clay Peters, Progressive candidate for Congress in the 11th district.

"Billy" McMasters wants it distinctly understood that he is out to make a finish fight against Congressman Mitchell for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 13th district. He is asking the congressman to explain why he broke away from President Wilson on the Panama Canal tolls issue.

Joe DiPesa, ye w. k. publicity agent, called at the Governor's office yesterday, and at the conclusion of a pleasant chat with his old college chum, Secretary "Tom" Connelly, had the temerity to ask that no mention of his visit be made in the papers, as he objects to that sort of thing, you know.

Although repeatedly urged from all sides to run for a House nomination in wards 4 and 5, Daniel J. Collins has declined to make the fight, being satisfied just at present to work for the interest of his friends in politics. "Dan," who was formerly connected with several Boston newspapers, is perhaps one of the most popular men in the Bunker Hill district and should he run he would have the solid support of many leaders in the section.

KELIHER NAMES BEFORE BOARD

Other Candidates File Signatures for Certification in This City.

Former Congressman John A. Keliher filed with the city election commissioners yesterday signatures for the Democratic nomination to Congress from the 10th district. The signatures were filed by his secretary, John Casey, as Keliher had gone to Washington with the real estate committee protesting against permitting foreign ships to enter the coastwise trade of America. On his return he will probably begin actual campaigning.

Signatures for Republican nomination for attorney-general were filed by Henry C. Aitwill of Lynn, district attorney of Essex county.

James E. Phelan, president of the cemetery employes union and president of the union of all city department employes, filed signatures for Democratic nomination to the House from ward 23.

Others filing were Edward F. Myers, Democrat, House, ward 14; Patrick L. Connor, Democrat, House, ward 12; Joseph A. Caggiano, Republican, ward committee, ward 2; Sherwin L. Cook, Republican, Congress, 11th district; James Henry Corney, Progressive, House, ward 14; Frank Roco Lentini, Progressive, ward 6; Albert P. Langtry, Republican, secretary; Michael A. Griffin, Democrat, House, ward 12; Sanford Bates, Progressive, Senate, 9th district; Patrick J. McArdle, Democrat, state committee, 2d district; Dennis F. Reardon, Democrat, House, ward 19; Theodore B. Bradley, Progressive, Senate, 6th district; Cornick J. McMahon, Democrat, House, ward 24; Walter J. Laughlin, Democrat, House, ward 23; John J. Cummings, Democrat, House, ward 28; William J. McCarthy, Democrat, House, ward 17; George E. Curran, Democrat, House, ward 18; William L. F. Gilman, Democrat, House, ward 26; and Joseph H. Pendergast, Democrat, House, ward 26.

CITY FIREMEN LOSE ON CIVIL SERVICE PROTEST

Commission Insists on Competitive Examinations.

The civil service commission held a conference yesterday with representatives of more than 500 members of the Boston fire department on a protest against a continuance of the present system, in force about three years, under which promotions are made in the department on a basis of competitive examination.

The commission was specifically asked to make the next examination, scheduled for Aug. 12, competitive, to be taken by suggestions are recommended for promotion by the fire commissioner.

Following the conference the commission voted to carry out its original plan and denied the petition of the representatives of the men.

HERALD - AUG - 15 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

TODAY is the last day for filing primary nomination papers with the Boston election commission, or with the election registrars of other cities and towns. Aug. 18 at 5 P. M. is the last day and hour for filing papers with the secretary of state.

The number of Republican candidates for the two House nominations in the Beverly-Danvers district is now seven. Capt. Winthrop E. Perry, who had three years' experience in the House some time ago, is the latest to enter.

Some of the Republicans and Progressives in Hyde Park have formed an organization with the name of the Independent Republican and Progressive Club. Frank B. Webster is president and Joseph R. Troble, secretary.

Mayor Fish of Taunton, who received considerable mention as a probable candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor up until the time when he announced that he would not be, has signed the nomination papers of Col. August H. Goetting of Springfield, who had the nomination last year and is after it again this year.

Instead of filing, as at first reported, 25 nomination papers with more than 700 names yesterday with the Boston election commission, Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, filed 75 papers with a total of more than 2500 signatures.

Robert L. Raymond of Milton, candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the 14th district, has some

prominent names on his nomination papers including those of United States Dist.-Atty. Asa P. French, who lives in Randolph; former Senators Faxon of Stoughton, Barnes of Weymouth, Williams of Dedham, Woodsum of Braintree and Darling of Hyde Park; Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Katzmann of Milton, Representatives Sanborn of Norwood and Stone of Clinton and former Representatives Wolcott of Milton, Holbrook of Stoughton and O'Brien of Abington. Mayor Howard of Brockton and Frank Crane of Quincy are rival candidates for the nomination.

With his window cards and small cards out, "Al" Ford, candidate for a Democratic House nomination in ward 15, has arranged a schedule of speaking engagements which will keep him busy from now on until the end of the primary campaign.

Lieutenants of James M. Hallowell of Newton, candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney-general are gratified with the way in which signatures for his nomination papers came in. They were secured in all sections of the state.

Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee was pleased at the enthusiasm and optimism he found at a meeting with the Republican town committee of Winchester the other night. Winchester is the home of former Congressman Samuel W. McCall and his fellow townsmen promised to be in the forefront of the fighting line this fall.

Samuel H. Mildram of ward 24, is running for both Democratic and Progressive nominations in his district.

AUG - 6 - 1914

BOSTON FOR REAL AMERICAN SHIPS

Boston does not approve the form or method of the bill in Congress for the emergency "whitewashing" of foreign vessels, most of them now under belligerent flags. The action of Great Britain in declaring war destroys most of the small value which that bill possesses, for most of the foreign ships in which American capital is interested are on the British registry and cannot now be naturalized without an affront to the law of nations.

The course of the Chamber of Commerce in protesting against this bill and urging Senator Weeks to oppose it will be approved and applauded by informed public sentiment throughout the New England states. We want American ships, but we do not want and must not have American ships with a cloud upon their title and a stain upon their flag. Nothing can be more certain than that a wholesale borrowing of the merchant vessels of belligerents in order that they might evade belligerent responsibilities and be available for the export of our wheat and cotton, would arouse the world against us as guilty of an act of national dishonor. We have some ships of our own. Let us use them as far as they will serve, and if they are not sufficient, let us be men and face in manly American fashion the logical and inescapable consequences of the neglect of our government to provide a real American merchant marine available alike in peace and in war.

The protest of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, echoed by a similar remonstrance from the Portland Board of Trade, against the ineffective subterfuge proposed in Washington comes with entire good grace from an organization which has a consistent record of loyal support of the cause of American ocean shipping. Time and time again the Boston chamber has urged legislation for the merchant marine that would be both honest and effective. Its directors memorialized Congress for the enactment of the ocean mail bills of the Roosevelt and Taft administrations—bills conspicuously championed by Senators Gallinger, Lodge and Weeks—which would have given to the country a splendid fleet of first class merchant steamships and to Boston direct communication with the chief ports of South America, to which no ship under any flag now runs.

AUG - 6 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

A SORT of "flying wedge" combination of the Democratic state officers, headed by Governor Walsh, is among the campaign plans being discussed by Democratic organization leaders. Each of the state officers is an experienced public speaker, and the plan under consideration, if adopted, would result in them appearing together and speaking on the same platform, as far as possible.

Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester is with former Executive Councillor Goetting in the contest for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor.

The abolition of the federal constitution and of state boundaries are planks in the platform of Wendell P. Thore, candidate for the Progressive nomination for Governor. He possesses a slight factual advantage over his rival, Joseph Walker, in that out of the European War, no word has come from Walturnoll no word has come from Walturnoll, who is believed to be either in Switzerland or England.

Thomas H. Conno v, acting private secretary to Gov. Walsh, will have charge of the Governor's political campaign.

Representative Charles H. Webster, Progressive of Northfield, a member of the recess committee on revision of the rules, has announced his candidacy for the office of register of probate and insolvency in Franklin county.

Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee is hustling about from city to city getting his fences ready for the campaigns.

Governor Walsh promised a delegation headed by former Mayor James F. Carens of Newburyport that he would go to that city Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, to be the guest at the lawn party of the Church of the Immaculate Conception there.

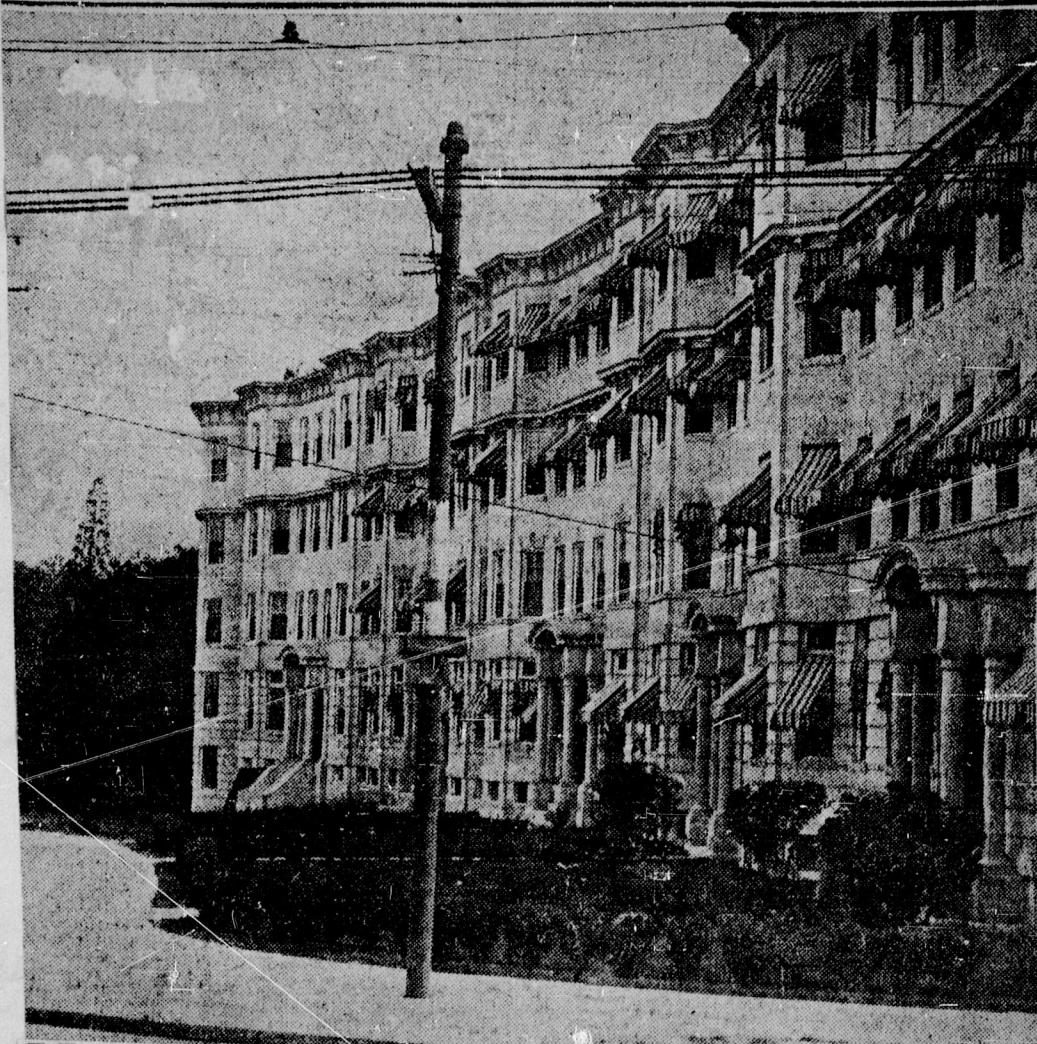
Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee will go to New Bedford tonight to discuss matters political with the Democratic officials there.

The Progressive resolutions or platform committee, of which Senator Burbank of East Bridgewater is chairman, will hold its first public meeting tonight, at the headquarters of the Progressive city committee, 39 Court street. Anyone who has a plank which he thinks belongs in the Progressive state platform will be heard in defence.

Oscar G. Eaton of Salisbury, with the indorsement of the Democratic town committee there, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the House in the 26th Essex district.

John E. Morris of Fall River is out for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 15th district, and is said to have the support of some of the state Democratic leaders.

Lawns to Which City Claims Titles



MAYOR CURLEY ORDERS COMMONWEALTH AVE. LAND TITLES PROBE

**Believes City Owns 60,000 Square Feet Now Regarded
as Private Property—Results Expected to
Cause Still Wider Inquiry.**

Steps are being taken today to recover more than 60,000 square feet of land now being used as private property which Mayor Curley, Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department and John W. Back, real estate expert for the city, believe rightfully belongs to the city.

This land, it is the belief of the city officials, is being used as private property through the negligence of former city officials. It lies along both sides of Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, between Wellingford road and Chestnut Hill avenue, and comprises the front lawns of more than 60 estates.

Further than this, Mayor Curley and Chairman Dillon believe that the city will discover much more land throughout the city that is likewise being used by property owners, which belongs to the city. An investigation has been started to find all such land and for abutters to either purchase it at an assessed value or sell their own land.

Puzzles City Officials.

Just how this property came to be considered private property is a question in the minds of the city officials. It is believed, however, that when the Commonwealth avenue boulevard was laid out the street and sidewalks were not laid out to extend the full width of the city's property, and that on the

completion of the boulevard the abutters extended their lines to the sidewalk.

That it was negligence on the part of the city officials at the time Commonwealth

avenue was laid out is the belief of Chairman Dillon. In no other way can he account for the taking of city land by private persons without some notice of it being taken by officials of the city.

The matter was first brought to his attention less than two weeks ago while he was looking over the plans of the boulevard. He brought the matter to the attention of the mayor.

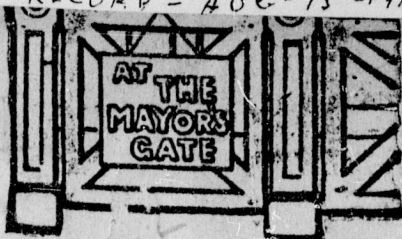
Wide Investigation Planned.

Chairman Dillon said today: "I believe that this same condition may be found to exist in many different parts of the city and I shall certainly make a close investigation into the matter. I believe the city has been losing much money through such taking of city land by private persons. The park department, I believe, has much land scattered about the city that it has never known about and I propose to find it and see that the department gets value received for it."

"If this had not been discovered in time all that land might in reality have become private property, for under the law public land held by private persons for 20 years may be lawfully claimed by them as their own."

"I don't know just what will be done in this matter, but in all probability the land will be sold to the abutters and thus the city will receive a considerable sum of money."

AUG 15 1914



It looked like old times to see the name of Joseph I. O'Neill heading the regular Democratic ticket for the state convention from Ward 21. It is many years now since O'Neill was active in politics.

AUG 15 1914

Unable to do business with the telephone service furnished by the new switchboard in the City Hall Annex, the water income division employees made complaint to the Mayor's office and secured direct outside lines once more. This telephone switchboard is one feature of the new Annex that has failed to date, to make "a hit" with the city employees who have to use it.

Thanks to the generosity of Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch, the eight representatives of the Boston daily papers who have made their headquarters in a cubby hole known as Room 40 for many years past are to be given larger and brighter quarters. "Room 40," like telephone number "Main 4399," therefore passes into the discard. It will be Room 42 hereafter.

Election Commr. Bell is one of the most optimistic Republicans in the state. Besides claiming at least five places on the state ticket that the Republicans will win this year, he predicts that the same party will take 14 of the 16 Congressional seats.

Mayor Curley came to the aid of the movement to renew old acquaintances for the Floating Hospital fund last night with the announcement that he and Mrs. Curley will start the ball rolling for a new fund with a \$100 contribution.

"The Floating Hospital is a distinctly Boston institution and it behoves Boston's citizens to continue it," he said. "The splendid work it has done in the past should be continued."

Training and caring for wild animals in the city of Boston is not such a lucrative position as it is supposed to be worth. An elephant keeper, for instance, for the Franklin Park zoo gets but \$18 per week. This is the salary paid to Daniel J. Harkins of 121 Mt. Vernon st., Charlestown, who was appointed yesterday by Mayor Curley. Harkins has traveled around the world in the same business at that, and brings plenty of experience to the job.

The tax rate announcement goes over until next week. At the last minute, or just before the rate was about to be declared yesterday, new figures of the city's assessment to the State were received, which caused a change in the figuring of the tax rate. The total the city pays the State, that will come out of the tax levy, is \$246,000 greater than last year.

Dorchester street conditions are in line for considerable betterment within a year as the result of the number of streets ordered laid out when the Mayor signed orders for Fabian, Howland, Hubbard, Adams st. widening at corner of Dorchester ave., Queen st., Whitfield st., Brownling ave., and Greenleaf st., off Huntingtor



AUG 14 1914

Mayor Curley is gaining caution with the progress of his administration. The Householders' League representatives that want criminal prosecution of supply houses of food stuffs for raising prices unnecessarily by taking advantage of a war scare, found this out when they asked the Mayor to jump to the head of their movement for an investigation. "Show me the evidence and I'll act with you, or for you," cautiously replied the Mayor. "Then I'll go to the district attorney and put it up to him. But show me the evidence first, and, by the way, put your charges in writing before me, please." It did not sound like the Curley of aldermanic days.

Those poor unfortunate city employees who find that they cannot get out of their offices in the City Hall Annex before the last trip of the elevators is made at 5.15 receive little sympathy from the Mayor's office.

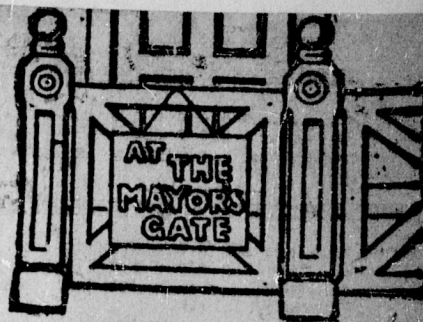
"There is no reason in the world," says the Mayor, "why the employees cannot get out at 5 p.m. I do not countenance overtime, and will not allow it. If there is more work in a department than can be done by the regular force between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., then the thing to do is to hire more men, not engage the regular employees for overtime work. I believe in passing prosperity around, not putting it all in the same place."

Lieut.-Gov. Barry finds after all that he has no kick with the Democratic city committee. When the batch of papers filed by the committee for various candidates for Democratic nominations was first opened in the office of the election commissioners, somebody thought he discovered that there were no papers for Barry for lieutenant-governor among them, though there were papers for each of the other candidates on the state ticket. A second look, however, revealed that Barry papers were present. They may have been slipped in as an afterthought, but nevertheless they were there on the second look. In this connection it is important to know that that second look happened about 24 hours after the first.

The assessors have promised the tax rate and its accompanying figures "for tomorrow" every day this week. It is reasonable to expect therefore that the time of the announcement is pretty close. There are those in City Hall who say that they might have made good on their promise last Monday, but they feared to displease the Mayor by giving it out without his having opportunity to look into the matter. But that also is the annual supposition.

"Some people would kick about the streets if they lived in that 'Spotless Town' that the advertising so often speaks of," is the way Commr. of Public Works Rourke replies to criticisms of the condition of the streets. He adds that he believes the streets are as clean as they ever were generally, and that there was never a time in the history of the city when they were perfect, or in the history of any other city. He does not believe that the tax payers want him to keep a force of enough men as to have some on every street in the city cleaning up five minutes after every rain storm.

Today is a momentous day in the political history of Roxbury, Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury. "Jerry" Watson is going to decide whether or not he will "stick" as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for a seat that Congressman Peters has given up. Both Thomas J. Fay and Morgan, who have already decided they are candidates, say in chorus: "Don't worry."



The officials connected with the Municipal Aquarium at South Boston have a lot of faith in the tales of good fishing in the Chestnut Hill Reservoir. They believe that just the kind of bass that the aquarium lacks can be found in this big pond. Therefore they have asked the Park and Recreation Commissioners to ask the Mayor to ask the Metropolitan Water Board, which has charge of the reservoir, to let them take fish from the reservoir for the aquarium. The Mayor and Park Commissioners have done their part, and it is now up to the Metropolitan Water Board.

AUG 15 1914

The property used by the Wire Department on Wareham st. is not going to pass out of the city's hands with the removal of the Wire Department to the City Hall Annex. The Schoolhouse Commission applied to the Mayor for the use of the building for a storage and repair shop, and the Mayor granted the permission.

The moving business in City Hall is now down to the third floor. The fifth, and fourth, and the dome rooms of the hall have been cleaned out of their departments, and now the only feature of city work above the third floor is the City Council chamber and the Council offices on the fourth. The squabble between the Collecting, Treasurer's, and Auditing Departments over which shall vacate its quarters in City Hall on the first floor for new quarters in the Annex has not yet been settled. They all want to remain where they are now.

The deposing of Edmund L. Dolan from the position of secretary to the Mayor was one of the biggest surprises of the administration in a long time. No explanation has been offered by Mayor Curley himself, though almost every other employee of the Mayor's office has his own version of the affair. It is rumored that Clifton Loring, formerly secretary of the Democratic State Committee and newspaper reporter, who took prominent part in the Curley campaign for Mayor, may get the place. He is said to have the backing of John F. McDonald, who was the manager of the Curley campaign.

The committee composed of real estate and insurance men who are to protest officially against the increase of insurance rates have arranged for a conference with the fire underwriters for Friday. Pending the result of this conference, the increase in rates will not go into effect, nor will the committee of real estate and insurance men call upon the federal District Attorney for an investigation of the insurance companies.

The field of candidates for Congress in the 10th district is thinning out somewhat. John F. Sullivan of ward 2 and James Murley of ward 1 are said to be out. Sullivan had already taken out papers and announced his candidacy, but Murley has just stopped short of that point. Senator Brennan claims the support of Judge Curley.

JOURNAL - AUG - 15 - 1914

LONGSHOREMEN OUGHT TO STICK ALONG THE SHORE

Mayor Says That When They Apply for City Jobs as Pick Welders, They Must Take What the City Offers or Go Into Trade.

AUG 15 1914

A longshoreman, wielding a pick was said to be worth more than a regular, fancy pick welder, during a visit to Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday, by two representatives of the Longshoremen's Union, who were piloted in by several politicians, who came out quicker than they went in.

The longshoremen were allowed to talk.

But the politicians might as well have been gagged.

First the mayor put a literal Maxim silence on them, which is practically disarming a politician, and a mean thing to do, besides.

The mayor had learned that the European war had thrown the longshoremen out of work and that many of them were in immediate need of some sort of employment in order that their families might not suffer.

He found that he could place many of them with the contractors at present engaged in city work. One contract is the subway and another is the high pressure service. He could not place any of them on the city payroll because of the civil service and the long waiting list.

Then came the two representatives of the Longshoremen's Union, towed valiantly by the politicians and candidates for office.

According to the mayor, they announced (the longshoremen's delegates, not the politicians) that they did not feel that a longshoreman should get less per hour than their regular pay. A longshoreman averages \$3.50 a day.

The mayor says he expressed his regrets (to the longshoremen's delegates—not the politicians) that he could not secure more than approximately \$2 a

day which the contractors pay employees.

That was as far as the conference went, for two good and sufficient reasons.

1—The longshoremen's delegates had said all they had to say.

2—The politicians did not have a chance to start what they intended to say.

Mayor Curley asserted after the delegates had departed that he still holds his offer open of trying to do what he can for any longshoreman who is really in need of temporary work and who could use the \$2 a day he is able to secure through the contractors.

AUG - 15 - 1914

WILL ANNOUNCE TAX RATE MONDAY

Announcement Delayed Because of Inaccuracy at State House.

AUG 15 1914

The tax rate will not be made public in all probability, until Monday, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The figures at the State House were discovered to be slightly inaccurate, and as a result the revised figures will have to be studied and computed before the announcement, which was expected yesterday noon, can be made.

The State tax figures submitted to the mayor yesterday were \$2,878,750, against \$2,632,000 for the year 1913.

The jump came in the county highway tax, which went from the 1913 figure of \$569.20 to \$23,690.65 for the current year.

Abolishment of grade crossings dropped from \$112,896.48 for 1913 to \$91,530.59 for 1914. The metropolitan sewer assessment also dropped from \$307,449.26 to \$304,371.90.

The Charles river basin assessment is increased from \$201,343.87 for 1913 to \$204,102.82. State highway repairs jumped from \$70 to \$511.29, abatement of smoke increased from \$5168.83 in 1913 to \$5964.03, and the metropolitan parks increased from \$662,814.04 in 1913 to \$682,034.09.

The revenue from water was \$1,842,127.65 for 1913, against \$1,676,038.11, thus making the total figures \$5,764,439.33 for 1913 and \$5,866,992.98 for 1914, an increase of \$102,553.65.

CURLEY PROVES THAT HE WILL BACK KELHER

Mayor Appoints Manager of Ex-Congressman to the Law Department.

ENDS RUMORS OF STAND NC IN 10TH

Selection of Daniel Kane Indicates Whom Head of City Favors.

With the appointment of Daniel Kane, past, exalted ruler of the Elks, to the law department, Mayor Curley proved to the satisfaction of the politicians of the city that he is officially on the line for ex-Congressman John A. Kelliher.

Kane's appointment is everywhere acknowledged as a Kelliher appointment, for Kane is the manager in Charlestown for the ex-congressman. This recognition of the services of the ex-congressman in the recent mayoralty fight when he turned on his former friends, the Good Government Association, and threw his strength to Curley, was expected, but not so soon. It was argued that the mayor would wait until the last minute, as he did in the case of Congressman Gallivan.

However, the mayor has decided to put an end to the rumor about where he will stand in the present race for the vacant 10th congressional district and to come out strong for Kelliher against Peter Tague, "Tom" Niland and Senator James Brennan. Many of his department heads had been tied off before that the mayor would be with Kelliher and were permitted to cheer vociferously for him when his boom was launched at Killian's Cafe some months ago.

The position of assistant in the law department in charge of claims, which Kane now fills, is one that was eagerly sought after by many of the young attorneys who were mixed up in the Curley campaign. However, between Kelliher and Kelliher's Citizens' Municipal League manager, Parker D. Morris, Kane pulled off the job. Morris was the man who fought to have the C. M. L. nominate Kelliher instead of Thomas J. Kenny. It is supposed that when this fell through he remained loyal to Kelliher and followed him into the Curley camp, making a very welcome addition to the forces which was appreciated in the Kane appointment.

AUG - 14 - 1914

Curley Praises Scheme of Stopping Annex Lifts at 5.15 P. M.

AUG 14 1914

The stopping of the elevators in the City Hall Annex every day at 5.15 is a fine thing, says Mayor Curley.

It stops the enthusiastic running up of big overtime bills by city employees.

Certain employees have been expert at running up these bills, but are not expert at running up a dozen flights of stairs. It's easier to run up an overtime bill than a flight of stairs, he says.

The mayor was asked about the firemen in case a blaze originated on the top floor of the annex.

"It's supposed to be fireproof, is it not?" asked the mayor.

Which remark might interest John F. Fitzgerald et al.

The annex elevators will continue to lay down and die on the first floor each day at 5.15.

MAYOR CURLEY'S AID SOUGHT FOR TOURISTS

AUG 15 1914

Friends of John F. Shannon, Recently a Guest of City With Chicago Railway Commission, and of Dr. Rodgers' Family, Make Inquiry.

Inquiry was made of Mayor Curley yesterday relative to the whereabouts of John F. Shannon, counsel of the Chicago Board of Education, who has been touring Europe with the Chicago Railway Commission, and who were recently guests of the city of Boston.

It appears that members of the Chicago party separated in Europe, and Mr. Shannon, who was in Berlin, made a hurried journey to Liverpool and embarked upon the S. S. Virginian on Aug. 8. With a possibility of Montreal, the destination of the S. S. Virginian, becoming a closed port, a question arose as to where Mr. Shannon and other members of the Chicago party would land.

Upon inquiry of the Allan Line offices it was announced that the S. S. Virginian would dock at Quebec, and leave all third class passengers, on Sunday morning, Aug. 16.

In response to appeals by the friends of Dr. Charles W. Rodgers and Mrs. Rodgers and son, of Harvard st., Dorchester, Mayor Curley declared that there was nothing to fear by their enforced stay abroad. Dr. Rodgers wrote Mayor Curley early in the week from the Scottish Highlands and declared that despite the European war he was enjoying to the utmost a trip upon the Scotch moors after a journey through the Lake Killarney country of Ireland.

AUG-18-1914 NO ACTION YET ON FIRE LIMITS QUESTION

MANY PERSONS AT CITY

HALL PRESENT OPINIONS

AUG 18 1914

After Meeting Mayor Announces That He Was as Yet Undecided, but Would Soon Declare Himself.

Advocates and opponents of the repeal of the extension of the building limits which was voted by the City Council last September thronged the aldermanic chamber at City Hall yesterday to present their views to Mayor Curley. The hearing was called by the Mayor as an aid in reaching a decision as to whether to approve or disapprove of the repeal measure on which the Council voted a week ago.

Because the Mayor would allow but an hour for the discussion of the subject, a half hour to each side, arguments were limited and few. A show of hands called for by the Mayor at the closing revealed that the majority of those present favored repeal.

Councillor Woods handled the case for the advocates of repeal, and Charles F. Danforth for the opponents of repeal.

Hardship for Masses.

Woods himself made the principal speech for repeal, reciting the now well known arguments of the extension being a hardship to the masses and the small investor. "The interest of the poor man demand repeal of the extension," he said.

Ex-Ald. W. J. Hennessy argued that the large conflagrations of the country have started in first-class mill type, construction, which the ordinance compels within the building limits. Of 31 large conflagra-

tions last year doing a damage of \$22,000,000, he stated that all were started in construction of this class. In the case of a large city, he said, of all losses by fire of over \$15,000, all but one were started in buildings of other material than wood. He also argued that with the fire protection now given the city by its highly developed fire department, radical measures like the extension of the building limits are unnecessary. Wholesale extension of the building limits, he said, means wiping out values, and forcing the poor man either outside the city or into congested quarters.

Wood Safer Than Brick.

Samuel Johnson, a builder, declared that wooden buildings are safer and more sanitary than "a brick box," such as the law allows within the building limits. The only advantage a brick apartment house has over a wooden one is that it is more attractive, perhaps, on the outside.

In his questioning of one of the speakers, Mayor Curley asked if he did not know that both the Metropolitan fire hazard bill, which the Legislature passed this year, and the repeal of the extension of the building limits ordinance are steps to delay the giving of proper fire protection to the community.

R. Clifton Sturgis opened for the opponents of repeal. He said that no other city in the country would permit the conditions that exist in Boston for more than a month. He said the statement of a previous speaker for repeal was the first time he had ever heard that brick would burn more quickly than wood. He admitted that the inside of brick houses have a certain element of danger, but he declared that gradually reform would wipe out this danger also.

A Menace to Boston.

The difference in cost between wood and brick construction is slight, he declared, and it is constantly becoming less. In \$20,000 building, now, he said, the difference would be but 5 or 10 p.c. in favor of wood.

Franklin H. Wentworth spoke of the danger of a fire in Boston under present conditions if a fire should sweep, with the wind right, from the congested section of Dorchester towards the city proper. Boston has the worst fire record of a city its size in the country, he said.

Robert Homans, for the Board of Fire Underwriters, stated that the board is absolutely opposed to repeal of the extension. A brief was submitted for the Chamber of Commerce Fire Hazard Committee in opposition to repeal.

Limits Necessary.

Gorham Dana stated that the majority of conflagrations are caused by wooden construction. Something like extension of the building limits is absolutely necessary, he said, because conditions in Boston are so bad.

At the close of the hearing Mayor Curley tried to draw from Charles F. Danforth, who handled the opposition to the repeal, a promise that the Chamber of Commerce and the fire insurance interests would favor the adoption of an act by the next Legislature providing for a metropolitan fire hazard district, giving cities and towns outside Boston, but within the district, the same restriction that Boston is given. Danforth could only speak for himself, however, he said.

The Mayor reached no decision yesterday on the matter, but promises one at an early date.

AUG-18-1914 MAYOR'S PLAN TO DEFEAT TIMILTY FAILS

CONFERS WITH OPPOSING
CANDIDATES TO NO AVAIL
AUG 18 1914
Holds Conference in Effort to Get
Rivals to Unite on One Man—
All Refuse, However.

A complete failure was the result of an effort by Mayor Curley yesterday to accomplish the defeat of Senator and president of the Democratic City Committee, James P. Timilty, for a renomination and re-election to the Senate. This defeat is the Mayor's promise to Timilty for the latter's refusal to support Curley in the Mayor's campaign last winter.

Secluded in a private dining room at the Parker House yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley faced for an hour the four opponents of Timilty in the race for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the district comprising wards 18, 19 and 22, and begged them to unite on the candidacy of one of their number whom he, with them, could support against Timilty.

These four included Rep. P. J. McManus of wd. 19, Rep. James McInerney of wd. 19, Dr. Francis J. Hanley of wd. 18, and Rep. James Griffin of wd. 22. Not one of the four would get out of the fight for any one of the others. Each contended that his chance of success against Timilty was best.

The Mayor said that he wanted somebody to beat Timilty, but that he knows this is next to impossible with all of these four candidates in the field.

When the four insisted on remaining in the contest, Mayor Curley left the room in a huff, and the candidates arguing heatedly among themselves.

Today at 5 p.m. the filing of primary nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth will come to an end. These papers were filed yesterday:—

Republican.

TREASURER—Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield.

AUDITOR—Joseph Monette of Lawrence.

CONGRESS—James A. Cochran of East Boston, Charles S. Baxter of Medford, Charles Henry Stephen Robinson of Boston, Loyal L. Jenkins of East Boston.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—Albion C. Russell of Boston, Henry C. Mulligan of Natick, Herbert P. Waggatt of Everett.

SENATE—Augustus Seaver of Boston, James W. Bean of Cambridge, George Ward Boland of South Boston, Benjamin F. Thompson of Charlestown, Thomas E. P. Wilson of Lynn, Henry G. Wells of Haverhill, William A. L. Bazeley of Uxbridge.

Democratic.

CONGRESS—James A. Watson of Boston, John A. Kellher, Boston.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—Timothy J. Buckley of Boston.

SENATE—Lewis H. Brown of Boston, John F. Sheehan of Houghton, Michael H. Brady of Lowell.

Progressive.

CONGRESS—Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge.

SENATE—Sanford Bates of Boston, James W. Bean of Cambridge.

HERA 40 - AUG - 16 - 1914

BOARD OF APPEAL MEMBERS OUSTED

Their Decisions Contrary to
Public Policy, Mayor
Declares.

AUG 16 1914

Mayor Curley yesterday removed the five members of the board of appeal, the highest authority on the city building laws, for decisions rendered by them in the past six years which he declared "contrary to public policy." Such action was threatened two weeks ago, but formal action was deferred until Corporation Counsel Sullivan assured the mayor it was within his power summarily to remove the board.

Forty-two different decisions made by the board in the past six years are given by the mayor as reasons for his action. Most of these decisions have overruled the orders of Building Commissioner O'Hearn as well as those of former Building Commissioner Arthur G. Everett.

James R. Murphy, Chairman.

The board consists of Chairman James R. Murphy, Secretary William D. Austin, Nell McNeil, Edward D. Eldredge and Dennis J. Sullivan. The members of the board are all appointed by the mayor from candidates nominated by real estate, building and labor interests. One member is appointed, according to the provisions of the statute, from two candidates of the Real Estate and Auction Board and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, one from two candidates nominated by the Boston Society of Architects and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, one from two candidates nominated by the Master Builders' Association and the Contractors and Builders' Association, and one from two candidates nominated by the Building Trades Council of the Boston Central Labor Union and one member selected by the mayor.

The term of office is for five years. Each member is paid \$10 a day for actual service, but not more than \$1000 in one year. The organizations interested in the nomination of candidates for the board have agreed upon single candidates in the past five or six years with the exception of the labor unions, which have always nominated two candidates from which the labor member of the board is to be chosen by the mayor.

Any applicant for a permit from the building commissioner whose application has been refused may appeal to the board within 90 days. Any person who has been directed by the commissioner to incur any expense may appeal to the board within 10 days. The board may order the commissioner, after a hearing, to issue his permit or withhold it, as they may require. The power of the board is very broad, and in some instances may vary the provisions of the statutes.

"I have removed the five members of the board of appeal," said Mayor Curley yesterday, "because they have overruled the orders of the building commissioner to the extent of going beyond their authority, and thereby nullifying those laws and ordinances which call for adequate sanitary arrangements in

building construction and suitable means for the protection of life and property in the case of fire.

"Others Just as Good."

"Many of their decisions in the past six years have been against public policy. For that reason, and after consulting with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, I determined to remove the entire board. It has been pointed out to me that possibly the organizations that put them forward as candidates in the first place will renominate them and I will have no choice but to reelect them. I shall insist upon the law being carried out and eight candidates presented, from which I can appoint four members of the board. The alternates to the members of the board I have removed will be as good as they were, and the chances are they will be better, so I have no fear that I will not be able to secure a good board of appeal. Members of the building trades and union representatives have come to me in so great and representative numbers to complain of the high-handed decisions of the board since I took office that I have had their complaints against the board investigated, with today's result."

Refused to Be Bossed.

Dennis J. Sullivan, the representative of the Boston Central Labor Union on the board, said last night that the board has always acted within its statutory rights. "Although my term expired last month, I am still a member of the board, or was until Mayor Curley's order, and I can speak for the rest of the board," he said last night. "I think the trouble has been that the board refused to be dictated to by anyone and in every case that came before it made this decision without consideration of any influence, for or against, that might be brought to bear. It has been said that the board exceeded its authority. It hasn't. In many of the cases it will be found, I believe, that the building commissioner did certain things without authority, and he was overruled by the board on appeal. The board has always been within its rights. The orders of the building commissioners have been sustained nearly as often as they have been overruled on appeal. I think the mayor has been influenced greatly in his present decision by the representations of interests antagonistic to the decisions of the board."

AUG 16 1914

MAYOR DECLARES TAX RATE WILL NOT RISE OVER \$17.60

AUG 16 1914

Joins Other Speakers in Laud-
ing National Administration
at Ward 24 Picnic.

Although the official announcement will not be made until tomorrow, Boston's tax rate for the year will not be increased over 40 cents, according to a declaration made yesterday by Mayor Curley at the Squantum powwow of the Democratic Club of ward 24. Accordingly, the new rate will be \$17.60 on the thousand or slightly under.

The mayor made it plain that if the rate was being increased in proportion to the state tax and increased school expenditures put upon the city it would be jumped \$1.50 above the existing rate of \$17.20.

After touching briefly on national policies and acclaiming President Wilson as "the biggest, ablest and best fortified" chief executive of the nation since Lincoln, the mayor localized his remarks and gave a brief resume of his administration to date. He scored the contract system in vogue in certain municipal departments, likening it to the worst type of peonage. He declared he was doing his best to abolish this system and evolve one that will give employment to at least 1200 American men and assure them a wage of \$2.50 a day.

"I will do this, too, before I quit," the mayor heatedly declared. The mayor stated he felt quite sure if the average individual knew of the embarrassing difficulties that confronted him on assuming office and the ones that arise daily of trying to please over 755,000 persons, he was certain the people would be with him, with the possible exception of "the students." He reaffirmed that he was doing his duty by the whole of the people and endeavoring to act for the best interests of the greatest number.

Upon the mayor's suggestion, the club adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the amendments presented to the "emergency shipping bill," to sanction the admittance of foreign ships into American registry in so far that they may compete with and destroy the American coastwise shipping trade. Copies will be sent to the President, the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The resolutions will be presented on Monday by Congressman Gallivan, one of the speakers.

Lieut.-Gov. Barry declared the President's handling of the Mexican situation has evoked the admiration of the entire world.

In the course of his remarks Congressman Gallivan said: "At present this country is 'on guard.' It is watching the entire world, so to speak, and it is the duty of each congressman to be at his post no matter what the weather is or whatever else he may have in mind."

"While a few months ago there was considerable difference of opinion over the foreign policies of the Democratic party and President Wilson's 'watching and waiting' policy, it has been demonstrated beyond any doubt that it was the 'best policy' any President could have pursued."

The speaker declared we are now having a very forceful sample of the "act quick" policy in the present war in Europe.

Senator Francis Horgan, candidate for Congress from the 11th district, and local aspirants for the Legislature spoke. In the ball game between teams representing Congressman Gallivan and Senator Horgan, the former bested Horgan's nine by a score of 3 to 1. In the last of the six-inning game, the congressman and the senator "twirled" for their nines.

HERALD - AUG - 16 - 1914

WARRING FACTIONS WAR ON KELIHER

AUG 16 1914
Papers Filed for Three New
Candidates Who Look to
Be Dummies in 10th.

Political enmities of the last score of years among 10th district Democrats are buried in a temporary alliance of warring factions, organized to fight the nomination of John A. Keliher as a candidate for election to Congress. Its existence was not fully realized until late yesterday afternoon, in the closing moments of the time for filing with the city election commissioner nomination signatures for verification. Then three new candidates, of different factions, jumped into the fight.

These are Timothy F. Callahan of ward 9, Joseph Leonard of ward 9 and Michael J. Brophy of ward 2. The entrance of Brophy was a complete surprise, as far as the general public was concerned. Undoubtedly the men behind him knew when he was to appear, but certainly no suspicion of his candidacy reached the ears of the Keliher men.

In addition to these three new candidates and Keliher, there are in the running three others, Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown, Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown and Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston.

Callahan is believed to represent the James Donovan South end faction, Leonard, as far as can be learned, is his own leader. Brophy, according to East Boston politicians, is under Martin Lomasney's standard. Senator Brennan is alone, secretly hoping that he may be called to arms. Tague and Niland are believed to be with Lomasney.

All But One Will Quit.

With this line-up, the observers see candidates distributed in the South end, Charlestown and East Boston, all able to retire at the proper moment for the one who will be selected as the final candidate, for the purpose of drawing from each district a personal following that in the total will overwhelm Keliher.

When Keliher last ran for Congress there was an understanding that a scheme to pile up a personal following against him was to be carried out. But at that time there was no such powerful working combination. At that time also Keliher did not have the City Hall with him. Now Keliher has the support of the mayor. In fact, the mayor only a few days ago snubbed Brennan and practically ordered him from his office. Keliher undoubtedly has a battle to fight. Personally, he will use every ounce of strength for a winning battle, but much of his success depends upon just how active is the mayor's support.

Incidentally, the filing of signatures at the last moment developed a hot fight in ward 9. Leonard fled signatures for the nomination of Francis V. Leonard as ward chairman. Thomas A. Callahan, who filed his brother's papers as a congressional candidate, filed signatures for City Councilman John J. Attridge as chairman.

Seiberlich Joins Crowd in 11th.

Shortly before the sudden Democratic windfall of congressional candidates,

a Daniel T. Callahan of Charlestown filed signatures for the Progressive nomination.

The Republicans had their innings when Frank Seiberlich filed for the Republican nomination in the 11th district, which is already crowded with Republican candidates.

Others who filed were Joseph E. Ferreira, Democrat, House, ward 9; James F. Farrell, Democrat, House, ward 9; Edward F. McLaughlin, Democrat, Senate, 4th district; Frederick E. Pierce, Republican, treasurer; William S. Kenney, Republican, secretary; J. Fogg Twombly, Progressive, Congress, 13th district; John J. Higgins, Republican, attorney general; Benjamin C. Lane, Republican and Progressive, House, ward 23; John J. Mitchell, Democrat, Congress, 13th district; Wendell P. Thore, Progressive, Governor; Charles V. Coffey, Republican, Democrat and Progressive, House, ward 8; Robert Robinson and Martin M. Lomasney, Democrats, House, ward 8; Richard Olney, 2d, Democrat, Congress, 14th district; Robert L. Raymond, Republican, Congress, 14th district; James A. Cochran, Republican, Congress, 10th district.

WARD 9 PROTEST IS REJECTED BY BALLOT BOARD

**Nomination Without Consent
Held Not to Be Illegal
in Ruling.**

AUG 26 1914

The nomination of a man or woman as delegate to a state convention without his or her consent may be ethically wrong, but there is no law to prevent it.

Such was the ruling of the ballot law commission yesterday in passing on the protest made by Timothy J. Callahan against papers nominating a ward 9 delegation slate to the Democratic state convention, headed by City Councilman Attridge and Thomas B. McKeagney. It was shown that both men had withdrawn, but it was contended that the fact that their names were placed on nomination papers without their consent or knowledge, invalidated the entire slate. Because of the withdrawals the commission refused to allow Callahan's protest, and gave informally the ruling mentioned above.

Callahan had better success in his protest that the names of Daniel J. Shea, Charles E. Theault and Michael J. Tobin on a ward 9 ward committee slate were forged. Theault swore that he had never signed the signature on the nomination papers for the committee purporting to be his, and the commission threw out the signature. No positive evidence was introduced as far as Shea and Tobin were concerned and the commission allowed these names to stand.

The commission upheld Secretary of State Donahue in his refusal to allow Charles L. Burrill of Boston, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for state treasurer, to have an inscription placed after his name on the primary ballots stating that he was the nominee last year. The law, in the opinion of the commission, only allows present incumbents of elective public offices to state on the primary ballots that they are candidates for renomination.

The commission withheld its decision in the case of the ward 20 Democratic ward committee slate, which was thrown out by the secretary of state because it had 23 names on it—one more than that allowed. The name of Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of the ward was on the slate, and he withdrew, but not until the time for withdrawals had expired. Sullivan contends that his withdrawal should be accepted.

AMONG The POLITICIANS

THE state has an official ballot law commission to decide tangles in the election laws, but its capable, unofficial ballot law commission is Julian R. Dillaby of Secretary of State Donahue's office. Mr. Dillaby has charge of the division where primary nomination papers are filed, and many a knotty problem is brought to him for settlement. Those who have come into contact with him speak in the highest of his courtesy and ability. Incidentally, he saves the official ballot law commission considerable work as the result of his expert knowledge of the Bay state's election laws.

One of the queer quirks in this state's election laws is that the only requirement for being elected to a political ward or town committee is that one must be a "person." There is no stipulation as to age, residence or political faith; so that, theoretically, the German Emperor or your Chinese laundryman or a 5-year-old child may be nominated and duly elected.

Joseph A. Sullivan of Cambridge retired from the contest for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the second Suffolk district in the interest of James I. Green of Charlestown, supporters of the latter say.

Representative William E. Carney of Charlestown will, his friends say, again top the ticket in his home district at the state primary this year.

The Progressive resolutions or platform committee will hold an all-day session at the headquarters of the Progressive city committee, 39 Court street, on Thursday of this week.

Essex county Democrats will hold their annual outing on Saturday of this week at Bass Point, and Gov. Walsh and the other Democratic state officers are scheduled to attend.

Sergt.-at-Arms Thomas F. Pedrick, armed with deadly powder, is waging an aggressive campaign against an army of roaches and water bugs which have dared to invest certain parts of the State House.

W. W. Lufkin, private secretary of Congressman Gardner of Hamilton, is out with a challenge to A. Platt Andrews of Gloucester, candidate against the congressman for the Republican congressional nomination in the district, to prove his (Andrew's) statement that "a large force of paid men were sent out collecting signatures for Mr. Gardner." Lufkin advises that he will pay a reward of \$25 if Andrews can show that a single circulator was paid or promised pay.

HERALD - AUG - 16 - 1914.

MAYOR NOT SO SURE CITY OWNS BRIGHTON LAWNS

Disputed Strips in Front of 60 Estates Likely
to Be Found the Property of Abutters
Who Have Utilized Them.

AUG 16 1914



Commonwealth Avenue Lawns the Mayor Believes Belong to the City.

Mayor Curley is somewhat doubtful now that his information was well founded when he claimed the lawns of 60 Brighton estates on Commonwealth avenue were the property of the city, and had been pre-empted by private owners of abutting property. He withheld action on the matter yesterday to consult with the city conveyancers tomorrow. His real estate advisor, John W. Beck, was also in doubt. He admitted he was not sure the property belonged to the city and also admitted he was not certain it did not belong to the people who are using it.

The property is on both sides of Commonwealth avenue from Chestnut Hill avenue to Wallingford road. It consists of front lawns, with depths of 20 to 30 feet, and amounts to 60,000 square feet, worth about \$1 a foot. It is thought that when Commonwealth

avenue was laid out the property was secured on easement by the city. It was found, however, that a ledge ran beneath the property, making it impossible to incorporate this land in the roadway without considerable expense. Consequently the land was not used in laying out the street, and for this reason returned to the possession of the original owners.

The owners of the abutting property on the right-hand side facing Boston are Willard N. Chamberlain, John H. Kendall, Catharine J. Fraser, Goldie Swartz, Charles A. Burditt, Ellen L. Burditt, Benjamin J. Phipps, Horace J. Phipps, Jackson Park Trust and Mary O'D. Campbell. Those on the other side are Joseph Rubenstein, Mary A. Moran, Sarah Rambach, Louise M. Burton, George A. Staples, the Jackson Park Trust, Emory W. Westlake, John M. Dean, Marion W. Smith and Harlow H. Rogers.

AUG - 22 - 1914.

3 KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF FOUNDATION

AUG 22 1914
Contractor's Foreman Arrested
After Accident at New
Block in Allston.

AUG 22 1914

One arrest has been made and other prosecutions may follow as a result of the death of three men and the serious injury of several others in the collapse yesterday of the foundation wall of a block of stores under construction on Harvard avenue, Allston.

James P. Pigeon of 439 Dudley street, Roxbury, a foreman for Nathan Hurwitz, the contractor, was taken into custody after the accident and held on a charge of manslaughter pending further investigation.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn directed an immediate investigation, and after his men had reported stated that neither the officials of the department nor the inspectors were to blame, as the trouble originated from a source over which the building department had no control.

After the police and members of the building commissioner's force had looked over the ground they came to the conclusion the accident resulted from lack of precaution in the filling in of a hole between the sidewalk and the newly constructed foundation. It is charged that earlier in the day several loads of dirt were dumped into the ditch upon the already rainsoaked filling and that this forced the wall inward in a section 30-feet long and six feet deep.

Mayor's Statement.

Mayor Curley later in the day issued the following statement with regard to the accident:

"In company with Building Commissioner O'Hearn I visited the scene of the accident at Brighton.

"This case, like numerous others, emphasizes the necessity for the most stringent character of provision with reference to building construction, for the protection of those engaged in the erection of buildings, as well as the public, who later will become occupants.

"The collapse of the wall, in the opinion of both the builder and superintendent in charge of the construction work, was in no sense due to any fault of the building department.

"The sympathy of the community goes out to the relatives of the unfortunate who suffered because of the accident, but it is gratifying to know that the building department insists on a rigid enforcement and strict compliance with the law, and if the same determination to safeguard the welfare of all were followed by builders, generally, accidents of this character might be lessened, if not permanently avoided."

CONDEMN ACTION OF COUNCIL IN REPEALING EXTENSION OF THE BUILDING LIMITS LAW

Business Men Recall Terrible Lessons of Chelsea
and Salem Fires; Coolidge Amazed

AUG 16 1914

The business interests of Boston have been greatly stirred by the act of the City Council at a time when several of its more independent and intelligent members were absent, in repealing the extension of the building limits law. Those who are experts on fire losses believe that the so-called three-decker wooden buildings which have been erected so fast in Boston are a very grave menace to the safety and welfare of the city. They are built by speculators of cheap and inflammable material, crowded together without the slightest precaution against fire.

More than a year ago the Chamber of Commerce awoke to the danger which threatened the city by this kind of construction. It resulted not only in peril, but in higher insurance rates. Other cities of the country had already begun to adopt building restrictions, and Boston, under the lead of the Chamber of Commerce, followed suit last year by extending the building laws to some of the more outlying districts where these wooden three-deckers were being built.

TERRIBLE LESSONS.

The dread of these buildings arose out of the study of the conditions in Chelsea before the great Chelsea fire. The wisdom of those men who decided that Boston was in danger from this kind of building received terrible proof in the conflagration at Salem, where it is an admitted fact that the fire could have been stopped if these cheap wooden buildings had not surrounded the more substantial structures.

Those who have been active to preserve the city against the possibility of a great fire received a shock when Mayor Curley appointed Mr. O'Hearn to be building inspector. O'Hearn was one of the most notorious of the builders of these three-decker buildings.

The Chamber of Commerce and the other independent business men of the city received another shock when they found that the Sullivan-Curley administration was secretly opposing before the Legislature the Fire Hazard bill, which the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston AMERICAN and other newspapers, and other intelligent business organizations were struggling to put through the Legislature against the opposition of the United Building Inspectors and other allied interests. The climax, however, of the reactionary movement was reached when the City Council, in the middle of Summer, when its leading members were absent, and the honest members who were left

had been deceived by a misrepresentation of facts as to the fire insurance rates, proceeded to repeal the extension of the building limits law passed last year.

TO HOLD HEARING.

The matter comes before Mayor Curley next Monday for his approval. He has agreed to hold a public hearing. Everybody knows that he intends to approve of this retrogressive step unless he sees a very strong movement against it.

Now is the time for such of those citizens as believe in protecting Boston from the danger of a great fire, and also still believe in the public spirit of John A. Sullivan, to put that gentleman on his mettle. He should see that the Mayor disapproves of this performance of the City Council.

In speaking of the action of the City Council, President J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, said:

"The action of the City Council repealing the extension of the building limits, so recently voted after long discussion, is a painful surprise to citizens who cannot find in the alleged reasons a sufficient justification for this backward step. The council must have been misled. It cannot really believe that wooden tenements should be allowed over the immense area that is now again open to it with only a restriction of five feet open space from the lot line, or ten feet in all between wooden buildings.

INVITES DIRE FATE.

"The repeal of this ordinance means inviting the fate of Chelsea and Salem, and announcing to the whole world that the building standards of Philadelphia and St. Louis are too rigid for Boston. A few more years of wooden 'three-deckers' and we shall see a widespread depreciation of such property in Boston, and a steady exodus to wiser communities in which wooden tenements are forbidden. The greatest good for the greatest number."

Attorney Lyon Weyburn, for three years a member of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who personally made a thorough study of fire prevention, both in America and in Europe, and who conducted the hearings on the extension of the building limits before the Boston City Council in behalf of the chamber, stated today in reference to the action of the City Council.

"I am amazed that our City Council could be induced to take this action, particularly at this time.

"Can it be that advantage was taken of the European war keeping Councillors Collins and Kenney well beyond the sea?

SEIZED OPPORTUNITY.

"The builders of three deckers triumphed at last. Their well-

planned campaign has been successful. Their opportunity came Monday and they did not neglect it.

"The question now is, will his Honor, the Mayor, protect the city by vetoing this action of the council passed under suspension of rules, with Messrs. Collins and Coulthurst and Kenney absent.

"Must Boston have a Salem catastrophe or worse before protection is given?

"Must Boston pay heavy insurance premiums and \$3,000,000 a year in fire loss because the builders of Boston's three deckers are successful campaigners and can begot the issue with certain sympathetic councillors, inducing them to rush through an appeal of protection at the psychological moment?

"Is it of no avail with our present City Council that the specious arguments advanced by these builders are refuted completely?

POINTS TO TRICK.

"When the council a year ago, after extended hearings, granted the first extension in limits in twenty-five years, is it not significant that the repeal of this advance was rushed through in the enforced absence of certain members?

"As against the shouting and waving of arms of these builders and their hired attorneys, are the proven arguments of qualified experts of the Chambers of Commerce, the National Fire Protection Association, the Board of Fire Underwriters, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Underwriters' Bureau, former Boston Fire Commissioners, architects, the Civic League, etc., are these arguments to be laughed out of court and then six members, one-half of whom did not attend the hearings regularly, wipe away results of all that has been gained?

"The dust must have blinded indeed at the Monday meeting, and the conscientious effort on the part of our City Fathers to know the truth less profound than usual, when the argument that the repeal of the building limits would remove an obstacle in the way of the smooth working out of the new building law, was accepted as sound. Nothing could be more fallacious. All the more reason for refusal to grant the requested repeal. But why attempt to argue?

"Is our present Council to go on record as a body ready to toss into the basket proven argument and figures at the behest of those who are building up their own private fortune?"

AMERICAN - AUG - 16 - 1914 -

EDISON CO. IN EFFORT TO JAM CONTRACT BY

President Edgar Offers to Agree
to Amendment Modifying
Arbitration Clause

AUG 16 1914

Faced by the seemingly inevitable defeat of their proposed \$5,000,000 contract to light the streets of Boston during the next ten years, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company is trying to jam the measure through the City Council tomorrow on a modified arbitration-clause offer.

Councilman Coulthurst will be unable to attend tomorrow's council meeting because of illness, while Councilmen Collins and Kenney are marooned across seas by the war. This leaves only four votes needed to drive the long-pending contract through. That the company is prepared to risk all in a desperate endeavor to capture these four votes now seems certain.

To win over the Councilmen who attend tomorrow's meeting, the Edison Company offers to agree in advance on a form of arbitration designed to overcome the points raised by John P. Feeney, attorney for the Boston trade unionists. The old price of \$87.53 a year for incandescent lamps is not to be changed in the meantime. Neither is there any offer to lessen the ten-year contract clause.

PREDICT FAILURE.

That this latest move by the Edison Company will fall of its self-evident purpose is freely predicted by men in close touch with the situation. Councilman Attridge declares that he will not vote for a ten year contract under any combination of circumstances. The closest friends of Councilmen Coleman and McDonald assert that they also will vote "no" on the measure.

This lineup alone would insure the defeat of the pending contract, notwithstanding the absence of Messrs. Coulthurst, Collins and Kenney, all of whom are sure "no" votes. While Councilman Watson has not said so in so many words, however, it is generally understood that he favors reference of the whole matter to the Gas and Electric Lighting Commission, which would leave only Ballantine and Woods unaccounted for.

Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Company, is the man making the new offer, which was called forth by the objections raised to the contract being ratified by the City Council, and submitted by numerous Boston trade unions.

EDGAR'S LETTER.

His letter is addressed to John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel, and reads in part as follows:

"The company suggests that if the contract as it stands at present is approved by the City Council, and the city shall desire a formal amend-

ment to the contract be subsequently entered into striking out the provision for arbitration, which is substituted for the last clause of the third of the Terms and Conditions, so that said last clause shall be operative as it appears in the third of the Terms and Conditions. The company on its part agrees to make this amendment after the contract is approved, if the city desires."

SEPT - 14 - 1914

WIDENED AVERY STREET OPENED TO PUBLIC TODAY

Widened Avery street—which Mayor Curley would re-name Bacon street—was opened to the public today.

Business men in the district rejoice at the opening. They predict increased business for the section, lower fire insurance rates, a jump in property values, and expect to get the benefits resulting from the use of the new street by many thousands of people.

The widening of Avery street wiped out one of the greatest fire menaces that threatened the section. The row of bootblack stands, hatteries and quick lunches that lined the street was a row of firetraps.

Although in the near future property owners intend to build stores along the south side and thereby make the street one of the busiest in the business section, as yet it looks as though a cyclone had blown through the famous way from Washington street to the Common.

AUG - 23 - 1914

Meet to Strengthen Fire Hazard Laws

Devise Plans Tuesday for Uniform
Building Laws.

Plans to strengthen the building laws throughout the Metropolitan District will be formulated at a meeting called by Mayor Curley, to be held in the old aldermanic chamber, City Hall, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Invitations have been sent to the Mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns of the Metropolitan District, as well as to fire chiefs and commissioners, chambers of commerce, the Pilgrim Publicity Association, the Rotary Club and the real estate exchanges.

The meeting is called in order to devise uniform legislation diminishing the fire hazard throughout the metropolitan district, so that no section will gain in building at the expense of any other section because of lax building laws.

SEPT - 1 - 1914

DEMAND MAYOR ATTEND CONFAB OVER LIGHTING

Councilman Coulthurst, at a meeting of the City Council, demanded that Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan be present for conference on the street lighting situation at the next meeting of the Council, September 8. His motion was carried unanimously.

Before the meeting the Mayor made public his refusal to comply with the Council's request to give notice of termination of the present street electric lighting contract. Instead, he declared he had instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Rourke to confer with the Gas and Electric Light Commission with a view to obtaining information for drafting a new contract.

Councilman Coulthurst denied the legal right of the city to make any application to the Gas and Electric Light Commission for information. "I should like to hear Corporation Counsel Sullivan state in public," said the Councilman, "that we have any right to go before the Gas and Electric Light Commission until the present contract has been terminated. The commission has no legal right to consider the present contract, and if it does so, it will simply be a case of butting in. The only way the present contract can be changed is the way provided in the contract; serving one year's notice of termination. This notice Mayor Curley should serve now."

SEPT - 6 - 1914

Curley Costs City More Than Fitz

Mayor Curley's administration has cost Boston just \$540,547.20 more for regular department expenses during the last seven months than was paid out under Fitzgerald during the corresponding seven months a year ago, according to a report made public by the city auditor.

The gross funded debt accumulated under Curley also is \$5,876,333.33 higher today than when he assumed office, as officially set forth in the same report. And, to complete the record, the debt-incubating power of the city under his administration has decreased \$776,845.91 during the same period.

HERA 40 - AUG - 17 - 1914

How Fire Peril Is "Up to Mayor"

THE CITY

Has sole control, by ordinance, of the building limits.

The Council last September passed an ordinance extending the limits to include all of South Boston and East Boston and parts of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton.

The effect of this extension was automatically to EXCLUDE all wooden construction—three-deckers and others—within this enlarged area.

The Council, on August 10, REPEALED the extension ordinance, and thus put back the precise conditions that existed before there had been any action whatever.

The repeal means that three-deckers and other all-wooden buildings MAY STILL BE BUILT in the big areas from which the ordinance had excluded them.

AUG 17 1914

The mayor of Boston must now decide whether he will veto the ordinance repealing the enlarged limits. If he vetoes it, three-deckers and all-wooden buildings will be excluded from East Boston, South Boston and parts of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton.

If he does not veto it, they will continue to be built in that large area.

THE CITY

Through the Council has ordered the installation of a High Pressure Fire Service for the better protection of the congested business section.

That service is now being installed.

THE STATE

Has sole control, by statute, of building construction and fire protection.

The laws have permitted no wooden construction within the fire limits.

The Legislature, on July 8, modified these laws, making an exemption of certain second-class construction and two-family dwellings within the fire limits, which the city had extended.

The nature of the exemption is explained below. It was intended to prevent injustice to the small home-owner.

But the exemption did NOT restore the right to build three-deckers within the limits. They were still EXCLUDED in East Boston, South Boston and parts of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton.

The State has no power to prevent all-wooden construction and the building of three-deckers except within the limits which the City Council may define.

THE STATE

Through the Legislature has provided for a permanent Fire Protection Commission to correct the conditions that cause fires and provide for the general supervision of fire perils.

The Commission does NOT have anything to do with the conditions of construction, but only with conditions of occupancy and regulations for safety.

The Governor has not yet named the three commissioners.

AUG - 8 - 1914

WALSH WARNS PORT DIRECTORS OF PENALTY

Tells New Board If It Is Influenced by Railroads, Financial Interests or the Press, Removal Will Follow—Berates Lack of Harmony Among Predecessors.

AUG 8 1914

VANTS DRY DOCK AND PIER CONTRACTS SCRUTINIZED

Gov. Walsh yesterday flashed before the eyes of his new port board, Messrs. McSweeney, Williams and Conry, the dry dock and East Boston pier contracts, which, submitted to and approved by the old board, have been awaiting the approval of the executive council. He asked for a full consideration of the projects. He also asked that a statement be submitted to him as to the exact present status of the \$9,000,000 appropriation on which the board is existing.

The Governor berated the lack of harmony which existed in the old board. He claimed that it made trouble for the state and the board members themselves. He advocated peace among the new members.

Should it come to his knowledge that any member of the new body had been influenced by the railroads, financial interests, or the press, the Governor stated that the penalty would be removal from the board. He impressed upon the three members that the state required their entire time and fullest efforts.

Edward F. McSweeney, new chairman of the port directors, after he was sworn in, said the board would meet today and immediately begin to attack the business which had accumulated since the old board was legislated out of office. Mr. McSweeney said he felt greatly indebted to Mr. Bancroft and the members of the old board for the splendid work they had done in getting the work on its feet, and could only hope that by patience, industry and taking advantage of every opportunity which presented itself to improve the port of Boston the new board could successfully carry on the work thus begun.

Mr. McSweeney said he left the work of the industrial accident board with a great deal of regret. The board had worked together harmoniously, and although it was not the first industrial accident board to be instituted in the United States, it had by team play put itself into a position where it was accepted as being the board to which all the other boards in the United States were turning for information and knowledge. Mr. McSweeney paid a high tribute to Chairman Conry.

AUG - 11 - 1914

TEACHERS DETAINED BY WAR WON'T LOSE PLACES

Chairman Brock of Committee Makes Reassuring Statement.

Boston school teachers who are detained abroad owing to the war and may be unable to return in time for the opening of the school year need not worry about their positions or their salaries.

This statement was made yesterday by Chairman George E. Brock of the school committee. When asked what would be the attitude of the committee, he said:

"Teachers who are in Europe and who may be late through no fault of their own will not suffer. I have not

taken up this matter with my colleagues, but I have no doubt that they will agree with me when I say that any of our teachers who may be detained by the war shall receive full consideration on the part of the committee.

"They will not lose their positions or their pay if unavoidably delayed. Instead of being penalized, they will find that the Boston school committee will extend to them its full sympathy and co-operation."

HERALD-AUG-17-1914.

CHARGES CITY PROPERTY WAS SPIRITED AWAY

Fin. Com. Demands Investigation of Transfer of Material to Contractor.

AUG 17 1914.

Charges of at least culpable negligence on the part of some officials of the public works department for allowing Peter W. Hill, a contractor, to remove city property valued at \$1500 from the Gibson street sewer yard, Dorchester, are brought in a communication sent to the mayor by the finance commission.

The commission says it is unable to determine the exact responsibility for the transaction because of the conflicting testimony of Commissioner of Public Works Rourke, Engineer Murphy, who is in charge of the sewer service, and Edward Cummings, property clerk, and the lack of written documents.

The property in question includes a concrete mixer valued at \$900, bought by the city in November, 1913; 11 shanties, several tool chests, derricks, pumps, carts, besides considerable lumber and other apparatus used in excavating and sewer work.

The Gibson street yard was abolished as an independent yard early in June and a large part of the materials and apparatus was removed to the yard in Jamaica Plain. The letter states that on June 19, 20 and 22 a man representing Hill called at the yard and took away the property about which the investigation is asked.

Reports of Officials.

Representatives of the finance commission have interviewed the officials. According to them, Mr. McDonald, in charge of the yard, said that he received orders from Engineer Murphy, General Foreman Kelley and Property Clerk Richardson to allow Hill's representative to have the property.

Mr. Richardson said that he had given no such orders and did not know the property had been removed until a considerable time afterward. When he learned of the transfer, he protested to Mr. Murphy, stating that it was illegal as permission should have been secured from the city council, the sale or transfer involving an amount in excess of \$500. He said that Murphy directed him to make an appraisal and to render a bill to Mr. Hill. According to the commission, however, no appraisal had been made or bill sent.

Mr. Murphy testified that he gave orders to the yard man to allow Hill to take the property, having received instruction from Mr. Rourke. The latter was surprised to know that the transaction had taken place, but promised to look into it immediately. Later he said that he remembered a conversation on the telephone with Mr. Murphy where the renting of the concrete mixer was discussed, but no mention was made at that time of the sale or transfer of it, or of the materials on the list, and if Murphy gave orders for the transfer to Mr. Hill he was acting without authority from him.

Source of Permit.

Mr. Hill said he received permission to take the property from Mr. Richardson, and he thought that Richardson had discussed the matter with Murphy. He also thought that the sum of \$500 in payment was discussed, but was unable to state whether any figure had been agreed upon as a consideration.

In summing up the matter the commission stated that the evidence gathered indicated a deliberate attempt on the part of some member of the department to transfer, without adequate compensation, property which will have to be replaced by the department, to a private contractor for the conduct of his private business.

The commissioners recommend that immediate steps be taken to secure such of the property as will have to be replaced, with a payment representing an adequate rental for the property; that the matter of recovering payment for materials used be referred to the law department, and that hereafter, when city officials desire to sell property valued at more than \$500, permission shall be received from the city council as required by law, bids to be requested and the contract awarded to the highest bidder.

CUSTOMS BOARD PRAISES BOSTON

Approves System and Compliments Employees, but Will Make Recommendations.

The three members of the efficiency and economy board of the United States customs service, who have been in this city the past month investigating methods of procedure at this port, completed their work yesterday and will leave Boston tonight. Their official report will not be made for a month or more, but they have reported informally to Collector Billings that the customs revenues here are being properly collected, that the auditing and accounting for receipts and disbursements are exceptionally efficient and that the employees in every department are efficient and zealous in the performance of their duties.

The board is composed of Jesse C. Grant, deputy collector at New York; James F. McGonnochie, special agent at New York, and Thomas J. Gorman, from the treasury department at Washington. Yesterday the board had a conference with Collector Billings, Surveyor Maynard, Appraiser Hodges and the heads of departments. Some of the more important recommendations of the board were informally discussed.

After the conference Collector Billings said he was not at liberty to discuss at present the recommendations of the board as he had received no official report of their findings. If the recommendations of the board are adopted some of the present divisions may be amalgamated and there may be a slight reduction in forces, the collector said, but not at present. It is not the function of the board to make recommendations regarding the personnel of the port, however.

The treasury department is of the belief that the work of this board will result in the elimination of useless efforts, a saving in expenditures, and the standardizing of the work and rates of

at the various ports. It is not intended that the services of any employee will be discontinued as a result of the efforts of the board, but that enough saving will be accomplished to permit of increases in compensation where present salaries are deemed inadequate. The treasury department's estimate of an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, is \$10,150,000, a cut of \$780,000 from the amount spent during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

Collector Billings leaves today for a brief vacation trip at Belgrade Lakes, Me., and will spend some of his time considering the work of the board. Some promotions which had been contemplated will have to wait until the board's recommendations are disposed of, the collector said.

LIEUT. GALLIVAN MADE A CAPTAIN

Other Promotions and Several Transfers in the Police Department.

Police Commissioner O'Meara yesterday appointed Lieut. Jeremiah F. Gallivan of the Hanover street station to be a captain with duties at headquarters. At the time of the retirement of Deputy Warren, a few weeks ago, Deputy Cain took charge of the day work, and the new captain will have the night work. This and other appointments made by Commissioner O'Meara yesterday will go into effect Saturday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock.

Drill Master Patrick F. King, who formerly had the rank of lieutenant, becomes a captain, and is assigned to the superintendent's office.

Sergt. Joseph F. Hurley of the Hanover street station becomes a lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieut. Gallivan and Sergt. Harry P. Burns of the Dorchester division becomes a lieutenant to fill a vacancy in that division.

Seven patrolmen are promoted to become sergeants. William J. Carey of division 2, Court Square station, goes as a sergeant to division 5, East Dedham street; Edward J. Murphy of division 17, West Roxbury, to division 18, Hyde Park; John C. E. Clark of division 11, Dorchester, to division 10, Roxbury Crossing; John T. O'Dea of division 6, South Boston, to division 15, Charlestown; George H. Dickinson of division 15, Charlestown, to division 7, East Boston; Orrington Waugh of division 12, South Boston, to division 17, West Roxbury; Norman Ramsay of division 3, Joy street, at same station.

These assignments are permanent except in the case of additional sergeants at stations 10, 7 and 15, where the additions are provision for temporary needs. Sergt. Ramsay will continue in his present special duties at the Joy street station.

Patrolman Patrick J. Fitzgerald of the East Boston station is appointed a sergeant and is assigned to duty at the city prison.

These sergeants are transferred: Patrick McDonough from station 18, Hyde Park, to station 3, West end; Samuel Dunlap from division 4, Lagrange street, to station 6, South Boston; Oscar W. Burgess from South Boston to Lagrange street.

HERALD - AUG - 17 - 1914.

MAYOR MUST SETTLE CITY'S FIRE PROBLEM

Veto of Council's Repeal of
Limit Ordinance Necessary
to Safety
—AUG 17 1914

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Mayor Curley must decide whether or not the three-deckers and other all-wooden buildings, which have been so massed in many sections of the city of Boston that they make a fire peril as dangerously inflammable as a celluloid collar on the neck of a stoker, shall continue to be built in South Boston, East Boston, and parts of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton.

Last September the city council legislated them out of all these sections of the city, so far as future construction was concerned.

Last Monday night the city council, acting at what was an opportune time for the advocates of repeal to secure their will, repealed that legislation; and, unless the mayor vetoes their action, wooden three-deckers and other all-wooden buildings will continue to be built in South Boston and East Boston, and parts of Dorchester, Brighton and Roxbury, precisely as has been done heretofore.

Metropolitan Legislation.

The public has been led to suppose that the action of the council was justified by the enactment of an amendment to the building regulations of the metropolitan district on the last day of the last session of the Legislature.

That amendment has been declared so to change the building laws that the extension of the fire limits to include these great sections of Boston is no longer necessary.

That is not true.

From the day the council passed the extension ordinance until its repeal no three-decker could be built in any of the sections named.

If the mayor fails to veto the repeal three-decker can be built all over every part of the city, except the congested down-town section, exactly as if the extension ordinance had never been passed at all. So can any and all all-wooden buildings of third-class construction.

Just what then, was the legislation upon which the city council based its repeal of the extension ordinance.

That legislation had to do only with certain classes of second-class construction. Third-class construction, three-decker construction, that is, is all wood. Second-class construction is not all wood.

Buildings classed in this rating must have non-combustible exteriors—walls and roofs—non-combustible means of egress, and certain provisions for the stopping of fires.

Council's Exclusive Power.

The Legislature alone has the power to make regulations for fire protection and building construction. The council of the city alone has the power to define the fire limits, to increase or decrease the areas included within the building limits.

For years the laws have prevented the building of any second-class or any third-class structures within the fire limits as those limits might be defined by the city council. Last September the council greatly increased these limits. The automatic result was that both third-class and second-class construction were excluded from the vast areas included in the new limits.

After a time some protests were heard from small land owners who wanted to build homes, not from landlords who wanted to build for speculative purposes. It was argued that the new conditions worked hardship upon persons who wished to build one and two family houses on the little plots that they owned in Brighton or Roxbury, for instance, and who could not afford to build first-class construction.

The many civic organizations which have been back of the whole movement for the elimination of the Boston fire peril, such as the chamber of commerce and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and such insurance bodies as the National Fire Protective Association and the Underwriters' Bureau of New England, agreed to what was regarded as a fair compromise by all the parties concerned.

Means of Protection.

Let the building laws be amended so that certain types of second-class structures might be built within the sections added to the fire limits, let the laws make these buildings safer than they were under the old laws, and within the new building limits the small owners would not be hurt, but the all-wooden buildings and the three-deckers would still be under the ban.

That amending legislation was passed on July 8. Briefly, it provided for a reduction in the height and area of such second-class buildings, for the making of safe means of egress and for various minor improvements in construction that would all tend to reduce the spread of fire and to increase the security of the occupants.

Moreover, the amending act required fireproof or non-combustible roofs on all new buildings throughout the city. That really was a law against the wooden shingle. It did not affect three-deckers, for nearly all of these have all the time been covered with flat roofs of tar and gravel, that being the cheapest way to build them.

Also the amendment increased by two feet the distance that all new wooden buildings must be placed from the line of the lot. It had been three feet; it was made five feet.

And, that amending act provided also for this exemption, that within the enlarged building limits two-family apartment and private dwellings of frame construction might be erected.

That in outline is what the Legislature did, and it furnishes the argument for the council's undoing of all that had been accomplished in the anti-fire campaign of the last few years.

Problem for Mayor.

Thus it appears that the whole thing now is up to his honor, the mayor of the city.

The present situation is very disheartening to the men who ever since 1911 have been pushing the whole plan to secure better fire protection and ultimately a decrease of insurance premiums. The committee which organized for the study of the whole problem held hearings, investigated in cities near and far, and made every effort to get the total facts of the Boston conditions. Out of their studies they evolved a program containing at least the four items placed in the box above; the extension of the fire limits, the installation of the high pressure system, the organization of a permanent fire prevention commission, and the improvement of the building regulations.

All of these had been secured, or were on the way. The action of the council is held by these men to knock out the prop upon which the stability of their structure depends.

And they cite these figures:

That Boston out of buildings worth \$500,000,000 has \$181,000,000 in wooden construction; and

That even with the fire limits including South Boston, East Boston and parts of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton, there are left 25 square miles which may be covered, so far as the regulations are concerned, with three-deckers.

AUG - 14 - 1914.

MAYOR FAVORS BAN ON OVERTIME WORK

Says if Night Work Is Necessary,
More Clerks Is Solution
of Problem.

Mayor Curley is quite in favor of placing obstacles in the way of city employees who wish to work overtime. He believes the City Hall Annex elevators should continue to stop on the dot of 5:15, and that electric lights should be extinguished by 11 o'clock at the latest.

"Extra work in city departments," he said, "is the weakness of the system of city employment. I believe in equalizing the salaries of the clerks in a department. In the assessing department, for instance, one clerk, who is more capable than another, may draw a considerably larger salary by working overtime. I think all the work ought to be done in the day and no employees should be favored by receiving extra money for extra work. If it is necessary to work at night, it ought to be necessary to hire more clerks. I have just instructed the assessors to establish \$2000 as the maximum of a clerk's salary in that department."

AUG - 11 - 1914.

FURTHER CHANGES LOOKED FOR IN MAYOR'S OFFICE

License Clerk Burt Appointed a Constable.

Further upheaval is expected in the mayor's office. Edward A. Burt, license clerk at \$1000 a year, was appointed constable yesterday by the mayor. Approval rests with the council. The mayor specified that Mr. Burt be appointed to serve without bond.

City constables serving without bond are assigned only to the mayor's office and to the health department. As John M. Casey, chief of the license division, is a constable of this type, it is believed that Mr. Burt will be transferred to the health department.

It is understood that Mr. Burt, when friction first developed in the mayor's office, several weeks ago, made it plain he would welcome a transfer to another department. Lately, however, things have been running smoothly and it is doubtful if he would be so willing to change his position. Mr. Burt has nothing last night of his new met.

His Feelings Clearly Indicated at Hearing
on Fire Limits—Both Sides Argue

AUG 18 1914

Though Mayor Curley did not announce at the close of yesterday's hearing on the building limits extension repeal by the City Council, what his action would be, it was clearly evident that he is opposed to the three-decker and that he favors an act by the next Legislature providing for a metropolitan fire hazard district and restrictions on this class of dwelling over a wide territory.

City Councillor William H. Woods handled the case for those in favor of the repeal of the building limits and Charles F. Danforth introduced the speakers who were opposed.

Mr. Woods recited the now well known arguments of the extension being a hardship to the masses and the small investor. "The interests of the poor man demand repeal of the extension," he said.

Ex-Alderman W. J. Hennessy argued that the large conflagrations of the country have started in first-class mill type, construction, which the ordinance compels within the building limits. Of thirty-one conflagrations last year doing a damage of \$22,000,000, he said that all were started in construction of this class.

Samuel Johnson, a builder, declared that wooden buildings are safer and more sanitary than "a brick box," such as the law allows within the building limits.

R. Clipston Sturgis opened for the opponents of repeal. He said that no other city in the country would permit the conditions that exist in Boston for more than a month. He said the statement of a previous speaker for repeal was the first time he had ever heard that brick would burn more quickly than wood. He admitted that the inside of brick houses have a certain element of danger, but he declared that gradually reform would wipe out this danger also.

The difference in cost between wood and brick construction is slight, he declared, and it is constantly becoming less. In a \$20,000 building, now, he said, the difference would be but five or ten per cent in favor of wood.

Franklin H. Wentworth spoke of the danger of a fire in Boston under present conditions if a fire should sweep, with the wind right, from the congested section of Dorchester towards the city proper. Boston has the worst fire record of a city of its size in the country, he said.

Robert Homans, for the Board of Fire Underwriters, said that the board is absolutely opposed to repeal of the extension. A brief was submitted for the Chamber of Commerce Fire Hazard Committee in opposition to repeal.

Gorham Dana said that the majority of conflagrations are caused by wooden construction. Something like extension of the building limits is absolutely necessary, he said, because conditions in Boston are so bad.

SCHOOL BUDGET LARGEST YET

Aggregate Appropriation \$5,070,000, an Increase of \$170,000

The largest budget in the history of the city was adopted by the school committee yesterday afternoon. It calls for an appropriation of \$5,070,000, an increase of \$170,000 over that of last year. Additional orders appropriating \$952,151 were adopted.

The largest item in the new budget is \$4,220,216 for salaries of instructors. The sum of \$377,689 is provided for repairs and alterations to school buildings. Musical education calls for the expenditure of \$60,430, and an appropriation of \$29,049 is made for physical education. The salaries and expenses for school nurses will require \$34,400, and the teachers' pension fund calls for \$75,537.

The salaries of officers in the school department will require \$159,348, the fuel and lighting bills will call for \$230,000, the sum of \$85,000 will be needed for the purchase of new furniture, and the rents for premises hired for school purposes will call for \$37,000.

Apart from the budget, the committee adopted an order appropriating \$500,000 for new high and elementary school buildings, their furnishings and for repairing and enlarging old buildings. There was also adopted an order appropriating \$302,151 for the construction or completion of other school buildings now in process of construction. An order appropriating \$150,000 for the school department's share of the cost of the new school administration building was also adopted.

A request from the Holyoke school board that Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, director of school hygiene, be allowed to go to Holyoke and investigate and make recommendations regarding the department of health and physical education in the schools there was granted without loss of pay to the doctor.

OBJECT TO HOTEL DE JOBLESS

Merchants Inform the Mayor That It Is a Nuisance and Interferes with Business

Business men have petitioned Mayor Curley to close the "Hotel de Jobless" on Essex street on the ground that it is a nuisance. The mayor has referred their petition to the Board of Health for an investigation. One of the signers of the petition, Oliver L. Briggs, wrote to the mayor as follows:

"The tramp hotel which has been opened next door to me on Essex street is interfering materially with my business. I had one customer yesterday who was quite offended because one of them followed him upstairs, importuning him all the way. It makes a bad crowd around the street and interferes very materially with my business.

"I hope this hotel for loafers can be removed. I have been in to inspect them several times, and they look to me like a vicious set, not anxious to work. Keeping them, feeding them and coddling them is simply making paupers of them. I do not believe in that sort of thing. There are other methods of dealing with the unemployed.

"They are to be crowding into Boston from all over the State, and from all over New England they are flocking in here to be fed and lodged without expense and without work. It is a great injury to business in this vicinity and I hope this thing can be remedied. I do not feel safe to leave my place nights with such a crowd around here. There are fire-escapes which run from the building in which they are housed into the floors I occupy in the building. If this thing is to continue I shall be obliged to have some of the windows

City Council Accepts Act Providing for Convalescent Home in West Roxbury

The City Council at yesterday's meeting unanimously accepted the special act of the Legislature, which provides for the immediate transfer of all the property of the old Parental School from the trustees of the children's institutions department to the trustees of the City Hospital. By the passage of the order the trustees of the City Hospital may start at once preparing the buildings for the use of convalescent patients.

The bill recently passed in relation to the abolition of East Boston Tunnel tolls and providing the money for bond charges out of the tax levy with the aid of rentals from the Elevated, was laid over until the next meeting on the question of accepting it.

The council, by a majority vote, gave leave to withdraw on a petition to substitute the bonds of the National Dock and Storage Warehouse for those of the American Surety Company of New York, on the ground that it would open the door for other such petitions.

The surety company's bond was executed in May, 1906, and the new bond was presented to the City Council for substitution in May, 1913. It is signed by Edmund D. Codman, Robert H. Gardiner and Robert H. Gardiner, Jr. The bond is for \$20,000 to secure the city against damages that may be caused by the Dock and Storage Warehouse Company's service pipes laid in certain streets. The council refused to substitute the personal bonds of the company for the bonds of the American Surety Company.

The council passed an order accepting the act of the Legislature which authorizes the city to pay to Anna B. Connor, widow of Daniel Connor, a veterinarian nurse who died of injuries received by being kicked by a horse he was attending. The council will fix the amount to be paid Mrs. Connor.

SEVEN MEN DISCHARGED

Two Assistants to Election Commissioners and Five Registrars Leave Department

In accordance with plans announced a week ago, the mayor's ideas for retrenchment were carried out in the election department yesterday, seven men being discharged. They were not notified of their removal until the time came for the annual swearing in of the department employees.

The mayor abolishes two positions filled by Frederic Eaton and Thomas F. J. McMaskin, who were assistants or clerks to the board. The other five men who lose their positions, rated as assistant registrars, are Joseph A. Calkins, Jr., George W. Stevens, George H. Norton, Charles H. Snow and Paul D. Kane. Stevens has been in the department for twenty-three years.

David H. Noonan of the schoolhouse department, an assistant secretary to former Mayor Fitzgerald, is believed to be slated for removal by Mayor Curley. This has not yet been verified by the mayor. It is understood, however, that not only is the removal decided upon, but a man has been chosen to fill the vacancy. This man is Jeremiah G. Herlihy, who was a stenographer to Mayor Curley during the first months of his administration.

HERALD - AUG - 18 - 1914

CITY'S TAX RATE SHOWS INCREASE OF BUT 30 CENTS

**Mayor Charges His Immediate
Predecessor with "Profligate
Disregard for Public Welfare"
—Declares Own Economies
Prevented Greater Advance
Over Last Year's Figure.**

**REAL ESTATE VALUATION
SHOWS RISE OF \$21,558,000**

AUG 18 1914
Boston's new tax rate is to be \$17.50 as against \$17.20 for last year, an increase of 30 cents. This is considered remarkable by the assessors, in the face of the much larger increases in surrounding cities.

The increase was no sooner announced than Mayor Curley issued a statement assailing former Mayor Fitzgerald, claiming that the "absolute disregard for the rights of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my predecessor, is largely responsible for the increased rate." He characterizes this disregard as "profligate," and declares the raise would have been much greater had he not practised economies.

The city's total valuation for this year is \$1,541,222,300, a gain of \$20,247,800 over last year. This is divided into a real estate valuation of \$1,237,440,600, an increase of \$21,558,000 over last year, and a personal estate valuation of \$303,781,700, a loss of \$1,310,200.

The loss in personal estate is the greatest the city has had in many years. The assessors ascribe it to the greater number of persons moving away, an increased number of wealthy persons who came in and swore off their taxes, and to a greater shrinkage in values.

The state apportionment jumped 13 cents, the county share increased 4 cents, while the Boston school system was responsible for an increase of 13 cent.

Mayor's Statement.

The text of Mayor Curley's statement in full is:

"The absolute disregard for the rights of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my immediate predecessor, is largely responsible for an increased tax rate this year. The sole consideration apparently was political prestige, rather than public

welfare, and this policy has made necessary an expenditure in the form of salary increase a huge sum annually for the immediate benefit of an inconsiderable number of the population, which, if applied to public improvements, would make both passable and attractive Boston's vast net work of streets, which today are both unsightly and in many cases unserviceable.

"The increase in payroll in the six months preceding my inauguration, including the increases granted in June of 1913, represents a total equivalent to \$754,000 annually, or an increase in tax rate of about 50 cents. The state tax and assessment on Boston increased \$268,643.19, equivalent to about 18 cents increase in tax rate. The appropriation for schools represents an increase of over \$340,000, equivalent to 23 cents additional tax rate. The increase of \$220,000 for overseers of the poor department, owing to the recently enacted mothers' pension law, coupled with the unavoidable increases for maintenance of Suffolk county departments, hospitals, libraries, penal institutions and infirmary departments represents a net increase sufficient to make necessary a rate of \$18.40 on the thousand of valuation.

AUG 18 1914
"I realize fully that an increase in the tax rate on each thousand of valuation would ultimately be borne by the occupant of the flat and tenement and represented not in a proportion sufficient to make possible the return necessary to offset the increase, but rather in the form of a one to two dollar monthly increase in rental. The more speedily the public at large become alive to this phase of the situation the more keen will be their scrutiny of the acts of their servants in public office.

"Had the same profligate disregard or public welfare been pursued during the past six months a tax rate would have been necessary, burdensome to industries now located in Boston and constituting an effectual barrier to those contemplating a location here.

"If I had not cut salaries and practised other economies, taxes would have jumped about 94 cents, instead of only 3 cents, and a continuation of the extravagance would have brought an increase of \$1.88.

"The proportion of the taxes as finally determined upon is conclusive proof that were the same consideration for the public welfare in the matter of expenditure pursued by the state, county and schools the tax rate of this year would not be in excess of last year.

The rates, subdivided, are:

	State.	County.	Schools.	City.	Total.
1914.....	2.78	1.15	4.01	9.56	17.50
1913.....	2.65	1.11	3.88	9.56	17.20

"Believing that a reasonably low tax rate is conducive to general prosperity, I have instituted a policy, the sole purpose of which has been a desire for the greatest good to the majority of persons residing in Boston and dependent upon the progress and prosperity of the municipality.

Increases Elsewhere.

"It has been found necessary to remove some employes and reduce others, but in no case has a laborer, mechanic or widow suffered the loss of employment. Nor do I propose that they shall, provided a fair equivalent is rendered for the salary paid.

"New sources of revenue have been developed, and in the purchase of supplies for municipal departments, quality being equal, the successful bidder in each case has been the low bidder. This policy, coupled with absolute honesty and an insistence on a square deal for the city, has made possible a tax rate of \$17.50, or an increase of 30 cents over last year, which, while gratifying as compared with other municipalities, is nevertheless more than would be necessary had valuations increased in the same ratio as unwarranted burdens during the term of my predecessor.

	1914 rate.	Inc.
Woburn.....	\$26.00	\$3.50
New Bedford.....	23.20	3.00
Lowell.....	21.90	2.50
Melrose.....	21.70	1.30
Cambridge.....	21.40	1.00
Taunton.....	21.20	0.90
Somerville.....	21.10	1.35
Fitchburg.....	21.00	1.00
Medford.....	20.40	1.40
Worcester.....	19.60	2.00
Waltham.....	18.00	0.70
Boston.....	17.50	0.30

"With proper co-operation of the city council, the Legislature, the press and citizens generally, in my opinion, it will be possible next year to materially reduce the rate, as this day declared."

AUG - 14 - 1914.

MAYOR GUARDS FIRE HAZARD

**Likely to Veto Council's Repeal
of the Safeguarding
Ordinance.**

AUG 14 1914
Despite the city council's sudden vote to repeal the fire limits extension ordinance, in effect less than two months, it is thought Mayor Curley will veto the repeal. He declared last night that such a repeal would amount to extension for all time of the period in which three-deckers might be constructed within the fire limits. The mayor announced to the council some time ago that he was strongly opposed to any extension of the time in which such buildings might be put up. The action of the council in doing away entirely with a time limit is, therefore, contrary to the wishes of the mayor.

When questioned as to his stand in the matter, Mayor Curley said:

"The building limits and the character of the construction therein having been definitely established by the entire vote of the council, and announcement having been made by me that I would not approve further extension of time in which they should be accepted, it must be proved conclusively to me that there is an actual necessity for the adoption of the legislation as proposed by Councilman Woods and approved by unanimous consent of the council, before I can assent to the same. The council must show me the real need of approving its repeal before I will sign."

Councilman Woods, who led the council to order the repeal, declares the building law enacted by the last legislature makes Boston's ordinance unnecessary. That law as passed, however, did not affect the construction of three-deckers in the parts of the city affected by the city ordinance.

Probably a public hearing will be granted to the opponents and proponents of the repeal. The mayor has declared that if the matter can be suitably adjusted in his office there will be no need of a public hearing.

Councilman Woods has a petition, signed by 5000 persons he says are in favor of the repeal. This he will present at the public hearing. Arrayed against this, however, will be men representing practically the whole chamber of commerce, the National Fire Protection Association, the Underwriters' Bureau of New England and the Massachusetts Real Estate Association.

JOURNAL - AUG-18-1914

DEPOSED APPEAL BOARD MEMBERS DECLINE TO QUIT

Murphy, McNeil and Austin
Challenge the Mayor's
Authority AUG 18 1914

SEND NOTIFICATION
TO CITY COUNCIL

Curley Explains That He
Acted on Advice of
City Counsel.

Doubting the authority of Mayor Curley to remove them, three of the deposed members of the Board of Appeal yesterday sent a formal notification to the City Council, to the effect that they would remain in office and continue to perform their duties whether or not the mayor considered them discharged and no longer drawing their \$10 a day.

The City Council placed the communications on file for consideration at a later meeting.

Will Continue to Act

The three communications received were identical in form and were from James R. Murphy, Nell McNeil and William D. Austin. They read in part: "I am advised and contend that you are without authority so to do. Therefore, I maintain my standing as a member of the Board of Appeal and shall continue to perform the duties of the office as efficiently as I may."

Mayor Curley last evening stated that he had acted upon the written advice of City Counsel Sullivan, who quoted in detail the law governing the mayor's rights and positively defined his legal power to remove members of this board.

Mayor Asks for Names

The mayor sent notifications to the organizations who, under the law, may submit to him names for appointment to this board, asking for names of persons to replace the removed members, who are charged by the mayor with having acted in opposition to the building commissioner in a manner that jeopardized public life and safety.

Four members of the board are selected from eight names submitted to the mayor of Boston by the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Society of Architects, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the Master Builders' Association, the Contractors and Builders' Association, and the Building Trades Council of the Central Labor Union.

WALSH LAUDS THE FLORISTS' PUBLIC SPIRIT

AUG 20 1914

Compliments Delegates on
Convention Garden
Custom.

WELCH NOMINATED
FOR PRESIDENCY

Remarkable Displays of
Gladioli, Crotons and
New Ferns.

AUG 20 1914

The large display of gladioli was the center of interest yesterday at the exhibit in Mechanics' Building in connection with the three-day convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists. Thirty different species of the flower are on exhibition in the hall, and prizes were awarded by the American Gladiolus Society for the best specimen in each class.

T. A. Havemeyer of Glencove, L. I., took six of the awards, his Badenia, Golden King and lavenders being especially praised. A large number of his yellow gladioli also took the prize in their class. These are the most numerous species at the Long Island home of the sugar magnate. C. F. Fairbanks of Milton took the prize for the whites, while Madison Cooper of Watertown had the best Black Beauties.

Governor Walsh Present

During the morning session the convention yesterday the florists were pleasantly surprised by the appearance of Governor Walsh, who came as the guest of Vice President Patrick Welch of Boston. After delivering an official welcome to the city, the governor praised the members of the organization for the public spirit that has prompted them to establish a convention garden in every city in which they assemble annually.

The election of officers will come this morning. Nominations have been made as follows: President, Patrick Welch of Boston and Charles H. Totty of Madison, N. J.; vice president, Daniel MacRorie of San Francisco; secretary, John Young of New York; treasurer, William F. Castings of Buffalo.

Governor Walsh also spoke before the Ladies' Society of American Florists at their meeting yesterday. Their election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. William Jude of Washington, D. C., as president, Mrs. George Asmus of Chicago and Mrs. G. L. Grant of San Francisco as vice presidents, Mrs. Charles Maynard of Detroit as secretary and Mrs. Albert Hays of

In the afternoon a paper was read by Arthur E. Thatcher of Bar Harbor, Me., on "What should the Society of American Florists Do for the Private Gardener?" He brought out the desirability of co-operation in developing better species of plants.

At the business session a strong sentiment was shown in favor of the establishment of a chair of floriculture in an eastern agricultural college.

Big Display of Crotons

The exhibit of crotons from the gardens of the Craig Brothers in Philadelphia is one of the most picturesque spots in the hall. More than 100 varieties are shown, of which the company has brought out over 300. Most of these are named after people of national reputation, while thirteen are named for the original States of the Union. Side by side are a Mrs. McLeod, with leaves one-quarter inch in diameter, and a Mrs. Kohl, with leaves six inches wide. The crotons are probably the best of the highly colored plants, and this fact is brought out very strikingly by the dracaena kelleriana and warneckii, and the ulmus on exhibition.

The Pierson gardens at Tarrytown, N. Y., have also brought out two new ferns, the nephrolepis muscoe and the magnifica, which have been warmly praised. The first is a moss fern, while the latter is a lace fern of exquisite delicacy.

Women's Annual Reception

Last evening the women's national organization held its annual reception at the Copley-Plaza, with nearly 1000 present. Dancing took up the greater part of the evening. The retiring president, Mrs. Charles E. Critchell of Cincinnati, and the re-elected treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Herr of Lancaster, Penn., were presented with electrolers, the speeches being made by Mrs. William W. Edgall of Waverley and Mrs. C. H. Maynard of Detroit.

This morning there will be meetings of the Florists' Hall Association, the American Carnation Society and the American Rose Society. In the afternoon Professor George S. Stone of Amesbury will speak on "Adaptation of Plants to Soil." An automobile ride in the morning for the ladies to points of interest along the North Shore, and a bowling contest in the afternoon for the men will be the two social events of the day. Tomorrow will be given over to an excursion down the harbor.

Floral Exhibits Worth \$50,000 Presented to the City

Floral exhibits valued at upward of \$50,000 have been given to the city of Boston by the officials of the florists' convention, according to announcement made at City Hall yesterday by Mayor Curley.

His exhibit will probably be placed in the garden in the Fenway known now as Convention Garden.

The mayor is enthusiastic over the prospect of having a second garden in Boston, which is to rival the Public Garden in beauty and which is to be a permanent city institution.

Mayor Harry C. Howard

of Brockton filed his papers yesterday for the Republican nomination for Congress in the fourteenth district, and the Republican leaders are confident that he can win back the district for the party. The retirement of Congressman Gilmore, the Democratic incumbent, is expected to be announced any day, the understanding being that he will be appointed postmaster of Brockton. The popularity of Howard as mayor of the Shoe City is counted on as a strong asset for the Republicans against any Democrat who may be named.

JOURNAL - AUG 18 - 1914

CONVENTION

GARDEN TO BE OPENED TODAY

AUG 18 1914

Mr. Curley to Extend the Freedom of City to the Florists' Delegates.

SUPERB DISPLAY OF PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Exhibits to Be Shown in Both Mechanics' and Horticultural Halls.

The opening of the "Convention Garden" in the Back Bay Fens will be the feature this morning of the first day of the thirtieth annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists. Mayor Curley will attend the formal opening of the park and will speak briefly. The several floral companies who joined in the undertaking have planned some valuable flowers, many of which have been timed so well that the beds are now in full bloom.

Nearly 1500 florists have already arrived for the convention. Yesterday afternoon the Pittsburg, Baltimore and Washington delegations came in, with particularly large numbers and were taken in automobiles through the city and then out to Lexington and Concord.

Mayor to Welcome Delegates

At the session this afternoon Mayor Curley will make an address, and Frank R. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., will also speak. The greater part of the time will be given over to the transaction of routine business. In the evening a reception is to be given President Theodore Wilson of Minneapolis, Minn., at the Copley Plaza.

One of the most interesting reports at the convention is expected to be that of the committee of school gardens, of which Benjamin Hammond of Beacon, N. Y., is chairman. This line of work has been particularly emphasized, and the committee has some gratifying results to report on the work accomplished among children in many parts of the country.

There will be an exhibit in Mechanics' Building during the three days of the convention to show improvements in flowers, plants and greenhouse arrangements, with prizes for the best improvements demonstrated in each line of work.

Horticultural Hall Exhibit

Another exhibit during the three days will be that at Horticultural Hall under the direction of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Many florists and commercial growers of Boston and vicinity are to have ornamental displays of flowers and plants, and a large variety of reasonable flowers are to be

brought in from private estates. The exhibit will be free to the public. The convention is the guest of the different horticultural interests of Boston. The Boston Gardeners and Flower Club, the Horticulture Club of Boston, the Seedmen's Association and the Retail Florists Association are in charge of the arrangements.

One of the interesting visitors at the convention is William Plumb, superintendent of floriculture for the Panama-Pacific exposition. He is endeavoring to interest all florists in the exposition that they may add to the large number of floral exhibits expected at San Francisco. He will have eighteen acres under his care there, in the center of which will be the Palace of Horticulture, the dome of which is 180 feet high.

CITY PAYS HIGHER PRICE FOR SUGAR

Now 7 1-2c a Pound and Mayor Predicts 15c If War Continues.

Sugar at 15 cents a pound!

This was the prediction made by Mayor Curley yesterday on the probable price if the war continues six months longer.

The city yesterday contracted for 43,500 pounds of sugar, and 12,000 pounds of this, packed in two-pound cartoons, was purchased at 7 7-10 cents a pound. The remainder in bulk, a matter of 31,500 pounds, was purchased at 7 1/2 cents a pound.

The official investigation which is being pursued under orders of the mayor into the jump in food prices in Boston is not being applied with especial vigor toward sugar, as the mayor personally delved into this matter.

He asserted yesterday that the increase was only to be expected when it was taken into consideration that Austria and Germany furnish two-thirds of the beet sugar used.

The last purchase of sugar by the city was 60,000 pounds at the rate of four and one-tenth cents. This was only two months ago and the amount was sufficient to last until Oct. 1. The sugar contracted for yesterday will last until Feb. 1, 1915.

Coal and flour are contracted for safely at the lowest price, the mayor having taken alarm at the Mexican war scare and ordered quantities that will suffice until Feb. 1.

He said that 10,000 barrels of flour had been ordered, and the price was \$4.68, making a heavy loss to the contractor if he had not bought before he made the contract.

MANY FIREMEN TAKING EXAMS FOR PROMOTION

Over sixty lieutenants of the Boston fire department took examinations for the position of captain yesterday. The tests were held at the State House.

Today another examination will be held in which thirty captains will compete for the office of district chief, and on Friday thirteen district chiefs will try for the office of deputy chief.

NO DECISION ON NEW TUBE BIDS

Meehan Highest Bidder for Section D, Dorchester Tunnel.

The awarding of the contract for Section D of the Dorchester tunnel, which is located under Dewey square and a section of Summer street, covering a distance of about 800 linear feet, was postponed yesterday noon, following the opening of the bids at the office of the Transit Commission.

All bids, with the exception of those of the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company and P. McGovern & Co., were released. The highest bidder was Michael Meehan, with a bid of \$865,650 for free air construction and \$1,032,375 for compressed air construction. The bids of the Nawn Company for free air construction were \$1270 less than the McGovern bid, but \$22,185 more than the bid of the latter company for compressed air construction.

About one-half the distance is to be tunnel excavation and the remainder open cut.

COMMONWEALTH AVE. LAWNS SAVED

Mayor Decides It Would Cost Too Much to Reclaim Them.

Those little lawns along Commonwealth avenue, which have been regarded by residents as their personal property, and which Mayor Curley discovered to belong to the city, will probably never be touched.

Deep sighs of relief were audible all along Commonwealth avenue in the vicinity of Chestnut Hill and Wollaston road all yesterday afternoon as a result of the mayor's final decision. It was piles of stones and boulders that settled it.

The land in question involved a frontage of about 61,000 feet, with a valuation of \$45,000. John Beck, the city's real estate expert, in his investigation, reported to the mayor that Commonwealth avenue when originally planned was laid out 200 feet wide, but as the rocky structure made this plan too expensive, a strip of land has been gradually developed into grass plots.

Inasmuch as the city is powerless to utilize this land for anything other than a highway, and the expense of widening it would be too high to be practicable, the mayor decided to drop the matter and allow janitors to continue to cut the grass on the city's land with

JOURNAL - AUG-18-1914

MAYOR CONDUCTS PUBLIC HEARING ON FIRE LIMITS

AUG 18 1914
Majority of Those Present
Vote Against Proposed
Extension.

CURLEY MAKES NO COMMENT ON VOTE

Ordinance Repealed by City
Council Called Burden
and Necessity.

Mayor Curley conducted a public meeting yesterday in the old aldermanic chamber of the City Hall to hear comments on the proposed repeal of the fire limit extension ordinance.

Last September the City Council passed a building ordinance which extended the fire limit so that it practically covered the whole of Boston, with the exception of a very few places. The ordinance prohibits the construction of wooden buildings, so that no buildings of any description could be raised which are not in the first class designated by the present law.

This would mean that no houses could be built which would shelter two or three families unless they were built of brick or concrete. The present law states that one, two and three-family houses can be built of wood, provided they satisfy certain restrictions, such as slate roofs and a specified distance between them.

Voted Repeal a Week Ago

Last Monday the City Council voted to repeal the ordinance that it had drawn up in September and which was to have gone into effect next October. Because of public protest the mayor decided to hold a public hearing, at which both sides of the question could be discussed openly.

At 3.30 yesterday afternoon the mayor opened the hearing. He immediately appointed a spokesman for the two contending factions. For the party in favor of repeal he appointed Councilman Wood, and for the leader of the opposition he selected Charles F. Danforth. As the time was limited the mayor allowed one half-hour for each party to state its reasons for and against the repealing of the fire extension ordinance.

Councilman Wood opened the discussion. For fifteen minutes he endeavored to show in case of fire that the risk of loss of life caused by the living in three-family apartment houses built of wood was "intesimal." The second speaker on the repeal was James McNeerney, representing the Town Club of

Roxbury. He declared that if a meeting was held at a place where people could attend who would be most affected by the ordinance they would most certainly say they did want the repeal passed.

Says Taxpayers Object

"If such a meeting could be had at an hour when the persons who live in such houses and who pay the taxes from the daily wages that they earn, could gather, which would be in the evening, the protest against a law that would increase the amount of their taxes a great deal would soon convince your honor that such a law is unjust," he declared.

In the speech made by W. J. Hennessey, ex-alderman, of Dorchester, who was the third speaker in favor of repeal, Mr. Hennessey expressed himself as "Thinking the program already laid out by the mayor for the prevention of fire in Boston would not make it necessary for the enactment of the proposed ordinance. I believe that there should be fire zones perhaps a quarter of a mile in width."

After several more short speeches by various opponents of the repeal, Charles F. Danforth, leader of those who sanction the ordinance, introduced R. C. Sturgis, president of the American Society of Architecture. Mr. Sturgis said in part: "In no other city in the United States, which is anywhere near the size of Boston, would such conditions be allowed to remain one month as they are here in this city. The difference of building tenement houses of brick or concrete instead of wood, as far as cost to the owners of the land is concerned, is very slight indeed."

Upon being asked by the mayor just what would be the difference in cost of a three-flat wooden house and of a similar brick building, Mr. Sturgis answered that he could not answer accurately off hand, but he should suppose that at the outside the difference would not be more than 5 or 10 per cent.

Calls Conditions Bad

Following Mr. Sturgis came Frank H. Wentworth, secretary of the Fire Protection Association. During the course of his argument Mr. Wentworth stated that fire loss per capita for several of the large American cities last year was as follows: Milwaukee, \$2.35; San Francisco, \$2.27; Philadelphia, \$1.33; New York, \$1.36, and for Boston \$5.79. He went on to state that the conditions in Boston for the prevention of a conflagration were so bad that something must be done immediately, even if the cost bore hard upon certain persons.

At the beginning of the hearing the Mayor asked for a vote upon the question at hand, to be taken by raising the right hand. The result was that an overwhelming number were raised against carrying the ordinance into a law. Without comment the mayor dismissed the meeting.

SEAVER STREET TO BE WIDENED FOR SAFETY

The widening of Seaver street, from Walnut avenue to Blue Hill avenue, on the park side, was decided upon yesterday at City Hall, after a conference at which the Boston Elevated, the public works department and the Park Commission were represented.

It was decided that the Boston Elevated shall bear the entire expense for track removal caused by the change, and the relaying farther to one side. The city expense is estimated at \$50,000.

According to Mayor Curley this spot has of late become an automobile artery, and several persons have been injured. The "safety first" policy of the Boston Elevated made that corporation willing to share in the expense of remedying the menace to the public.

HOUSEWIVES PLAN TO FIGHT PRICES

Members of League Will
Ask Mayor to Confer
With Dealers.

AUG 12 1914
"War-prices" are to be fought in Boston by the Housewives' League, according to statements given out yesterday by Mrs. Edward P. Barry, wife of the lieutenant governor, and Mrs. Anna T. Stienhauer, who are active in the league. The members of the executive committee are planning to call upon Mayor Curley next week in regard to the rise in the cost of foodstuffs.

Their plan is to have the mayor hold a meeting of the big dealers and make arrangements for a maximum cost of necessities, so that they will not be advanced on account of the European war.

LADDER MEN WANT M'DONALD NAMED

Councilman Indorsed for
State Fire Hazard
Commissioner.

AUG 19 1914
The indorsement by leading labor representatives yesterday of Daniel J. McDonald, president of the Boston City Council for the position of Fire Hazard Commissioner was reported at City Hall to have been the final step toward his expected appointment by Governor Walsh at the next meeting of the executive council.

For many years McDonald has been secretary to the Allied Printing Trades Council and the labor leaders selected him after it had been intimated at the State House that the man who would get the appointment would have to be thoroughly conversant with fire hazard conditions in Metropolitan Boston.

In his four years as chairman of the committee on ordinances of the city council, McDonald has presided over more than fifty public hearings dealing with the question of fire hazard in conjunction with the extension of the building limits in Boston. He is also endorsed through his valuable experience in three terms in the House of Representatives.

The fire hazard commissioner is authorized by a special act of the Legislature which created a metropolitan fire hazard district with twenty-two cities and towns in its jurisdiction. The commissioner receives a salary of \$3500 and takes over duties formerly imposed upon the State police and the fire and building commissioners of the cities and towns embraced in the territory.

This is McDonald's fifth year in the city council. He was elected for his present term with the joint endorsement of the Good Government Association, the Citizen's Municipal League and the Democratic City Committee. His vote was the heaviest ever accorded a candidate in the history of the city council.

JOURNAL AUG 18 1914

MAYOR BLAMES FITZY FOR HIGHER TAX RATE

AUG 18 1914

AUG 18 1914

Highest in Boston's History—Charges Predecessor Had

"Absolute Disregard of Rights of Public"—City's

Total Valuation Placed at \$1,541,222,300

AUG 18 1914

The jump in Boston's tax rate from \$17.20 to \$17.50 is blamed by Mayor James M. Curley upon ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Following the making public of the tax rate, the highest in the history of Boston, Mayor Curley early last evening issued an exhaustive statement, in which he flayed his predecessor:

"The absolute disregard for the rights of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my immediate predecessor, is largely responsible for an increased tax rate this year," he says. "The sole consideration apparently was political prestige, rather than public welfare, and this policy has made necessary an expenditure in the form of salary increases, a huge sum annually for the immediate benefit of an inconsiderable number of the population, which, if applied to public improvements, would make both passable and attractive Boston's vast net of streets, which today are both unsightly and in many cases unserviceable."

Fitz Increased Payrolls

"The increase in payroll in the six months preceding my inauguration, including the increases granted in June of 1913, represents a total equivalent to \$754,000 annually, or an increase in the tax rate of about 50 cents. The State tax and assessment on Boston increased \$268,643.12, equivalent to about 18 cents increase in tax rate. The appropriation for schools represents an increase of over \$340,000, equivalent to 23 cents additional tax rate. The increase of \$220,000 for Overseers of the Poor Department, owing to the recently enacted mothers' pension law, coupled with the unavoidable increases for maintenance of Suffolk county departments, hospitals, libraries, penal institutions and infirmary departments, represents a net increase sufficient to make necessary a rate of \$18.40 on the thousand of valuation."

"I realize full well that an increase in the tax rate on each thousand of valuation would ultimately be borne by the occupant of the flat and tenement, and represented not in a proportion sufficient to make possible the return necessary to offset the increase, but rather in the form of a one to two dollar monthly increase in rental. The more speedily the public at large becomes alive to this phase of the situation, the more keen will be their scrutiny of the acts of their servants in public office."

Disregard of Public Welfare

"Had the same profligate disregard for public welfare been pursued during the past six months a tax rate would have been necessarily burdensome to industries now located in Boston and constituting an effectual barrier to those

developed, and in the purchase of supplies for municipal departments, quality being equal, the successful bidder in each case has been the low bidder. This policy, coupled with absolute honesty and an insistence on a square deal for the city, has made possible a tax rate of \$17.50, or an increase of 30 cents over last year, which, while gratifying as compared with other municipalities, is nevertheless more than would be necessary had valuations increased in the same ratio as unwarranted burdens during the term of my predecessor."

	1914 Rate.	Inc.
Woburn	\$26.00	\$5.50
New Bedford	23.20	3.00
Lowell	21.90	2.50
Melrose	21.70	1.30
Cambridge	21.40	1.00
Taunton	21.20	.80
Somerville	21.10	1.30
Pitchburg	21.00	1.00
Medford	20.40	1.40
Worcester	19.60	2.00
Waltham	18.00	.70
Boston	17.50	.30

"With proper co-operation of the City Council, the Legislature, the press and citizens generally, in my opinion, it will be possible next year to materially reduce the rate."

Boston's Total Valuation

The total valuation of Boston, according to figures given out yesterday, is \$1,541,222,300, a gain of \$20,247,800 over the preceding year.

The real estate valuation is \$1,237,440,600, against the figure of \$1,215,882,600 for 1913, a gain of \$21,558,000.

The personal estate figures show a loss. The new valuation is \$308,781,700, against \$305,091,900 for 1913, making a loss of \$1,310,200.

The explanation offered on this falling off is attributed to the number of wealthy who swore off a portion of their taxes, a marked shrinkage in values and a large number who moved to other cities for taxation where the rate is lower.

Both Tax Rates Jump

The State and county tax rates both jumped. The county tax went from \$1.11 to \$1.15, and the State tax from \$2.55 to \$2.78.

The city tax increased from \$13.44 to \$13.57. It is with this increase that Mayor Curley was especially concerned. It was exactly thirteen cents.

This increase, it was pointed out by the assessors' offices, is exactly offset by the increase in the portion of the taxes set aside by statute for school use exclusively. This jumped from \$3.8 to \$4.01, exactly thirteen cents.

The total valuations are:

Total real, 1914.....	\$1,237,440,600
Total real, 1913.....	1,215,882,600
Gain	\$21,558,000
Total personal 1914.....	\$308,781,700
Total personal, 1913.....	305,091,900
Loss	\$1,310,200
Total real and personal, 1914.....	\$1,541,222,300
Total real and personal, 1913.....	1,520,974,500

City Pays \$300 for Colt Killed by Dogs

David M. Biggs of Boston had a colt.

Some dogs killed the colt.

He did not have a chance to kill the dogs.

So he applied to the city of Boston for \$300.

The committee on claims took up the case of "Colt v. Dogs et al."

Who would it be charged to?

"Charge it to the dogs," was suggested.

Whereupon the City Council did so yesterday afternoon.

David M. Biggs gets \$300.

The \$300 is charged to the income from dog licenses.

Everybody happy?

Everybody is!

of the public as a whole, which characterized the administration of my immediate predecessor, is largely responsible for an increased tax rate this year. The sole consideration apparently was political prestige, rather than public welfare."

"When Mr. Curley went into office," continued ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, "he promised to reduce the debts, payrolls and taxes of Boston, and he has done none of these things. He shows his incapacity for the office of mayor when he fails to reduce these debts and taxes. He has failed to fulfil the promises he made, and therefore casts the blame on me."

"Whatever salary increases I granted were given in the spirit of the times. I believe in a fair wage for a fair day's work. I kept the city of Boston to the front as the most progressive city of the country during my administration. Mr. Curley at all times is spreading the impression that Boston is an impoverished community."

"Instead of trying to give Boston a progressive administration, Mr. Curley is doing his best to give it a change."

AUG 18 1914

COUNCIL SEEMS AGAINST EDISON LIGHT CONTRACT

AUG 18 1914

No mention of the Edison street lighting contract was made at yesterday's meeting of the City Council because of the illness of Councilman Courtland, who has been confined to the hospital and who has been a prime mover in the fight against the contract.

It is expected that he will be able to attend next Monday's meeting, at which the real strength of the contract will be measured.

At present the project seems doomed, according to an informal consensus of probable votes made among the members.

contemplating a location here. If I had not cut salaries and practised other economies taxes would have jumped about 94 cents, instead of only 30 cents, and a continuance of extravagance would have brought a \$1.88 increase.

"The proportion of the taxes as finally determined upon is conclusive proof that were the same consideration for the public welfare in the matter of expenditure pursued by the State, county and schools the tax rate of this year would not be in excess of last year.

The rates, subdivided, are as follows:

	State.	County.	Schools.	City.	Total.
1914.....	2.78	1.15	4.01	9.56	17.50
1913.....	2.65	1.11	3.88	9.56	17.20
Increase	.13	.04	.13	0.00	.30

"Believing that a reasonably low tax rate is conducive to general prosperity, I have instituted a policy, the sole purpose of which has been a desire for the greatest good to the majority of persons residing in Boston and dependent upon the progress and prosperity of the municipality.

"It has been found necessary to remove some employees and reduce others, but in no case has a laborer, mechanic or widow suffered the loss of employment. Nor do I propose that they shall, provided a fair equivalent is rendered for the salary paid.

"New sources of revenue have been

Gain	\$20,247.806
Total polls, 1914.....	267,048
Total polls, 1913.....	208,983
Gain	1,062
State tax	\$4,167,264.82
County tax	1,730,217.17
City tax	20,745,056.30
Total warrant	\$26,642,538.29
State tax	1014. 1913.
County tax	\$2.78 \$2.65
City tax	1.15 1.11
Rate per \$1000.....	\$17.50 \$17.20

Curley Shows Incapacity, Declares Fitzgerald

"The fact that James M. Curley and John A. Sullivan, the real mayor of Boston, have been unable to reduce the tax rate and expenses of the city conclusively shows the incapacity of these two men for the offices they occupy."

Over the telephone last night from Old Orchard, John F. Fitzgerald thus answered the attack made upon his administration by Mayor Curley in his announcement of a higher tax rate for Boston.

Mayor Curley's announcement said in part:

"The absolute disregard for the rights

CAN ANYBODY HERE DEFEAT MR. TIMILTY?

If So, Will He Kindly Communicate With Our Well Known Mayor?

FOUR CANDIDATES
WORSE THAN ONE

Because, 'Tis Rumored
They Can't Agree on Which
Shall Run.

Who can beat Timilty?
Mayor Curley would like to know.
Down a dark and lonesome alley four men can usually beat the daylight out of one man.

But down the dark alley of Political lane four men can seldom beat one.
Especially when the four are not united, and each one is fighting the other three as well as the intended victim.

James P. Timilty, who is president of the Democratic city committee, a senator and a candidate for renomination and re-election to the Senate, did not support the Curley campaign last winter.

The mayor as a reward promised Timilty a good old-fashioned defeat the next time Timilty ran for anything except a street car.

Yesterday afternoon at the Parker House, Mayor Curley met the four opponents of Timilty. They are Representative P. J. McManus of Ward 19, Representative James McInerney of Ward 19, Dr. Francis J. Hanley of Ward 18 and Representative James Griffin of Ward 22.

Mayor's Plan Simple

The mayor's plan was simple.
He wanted them to unite on one the quartet. The other three and Mayor Curley personally were to support the lucky one.

Needless to say, the reporters were not present.

It is reported that the mayor did not care which one of the four candidates should be chosen.

A game of checkers or a foot race down School street at high noon during a parade might have solved the problem.

But every one of the four was as full of confidence as a green apple is of colic, and each one refused to retire in favor of another.

The mayor left finally with a fine argument going among the four, it is reported.

Who can beat Timilty?

AUG 12 - 1914 TO STOP DIGGING UP THE STREETS

Public Service Corporations
Must Plan Together
For Repairs.

That favorite outdoor sport of the politician and contractor, digging up the streets of Boston at the slightest provocation, from now on will be almost as obsolete as tiddley-winks at the Guiney Guards.

Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke yesterday held an informal conference in the fifth floor offices of Street Commissioner Salem D. Charles, at which representatives of the Edison, Elevated and New England Telephone Companies were present.

It was decided that hereafter when streets are being planned these three corporations will be expected to be represented at a hearing at which they will be given full details as to when the street will be available for laying conduits, tracks and other adjuncts, and the date on which all desired work by these corporations shall be completed.

With the exception of vital emergencies, provisions must be adequate enough to anticipate all work within the normal period when wear and tear will necessitate the resurfacing of the streets.

Commissioner Rourke at present has the power to regulate the actions of the gas company as regards tearing up the streets, and as the result of yesterday's conference the historic system of tearing up a street for telephone conduits, then tearing it up a little later for another corporation will be a memory of the past. The fire department is said to have been an active factor in the remedial attempt, as much trouble has been encountered in responding to alarms in some of the suburban districts.

AUG 21 1914 BOSTON SCHOOLS TO OPEN ON TIME

Absence of Teachers Now
in Europe Will Not
Change Schedule.

Boston's schools will open on schedule time, whether or not the European tourists among the teaching force have returned. It is believed that about 200 are still in Europe.

Henry W. Hall, master of the John Winthrop School, was last in England, and Miss Kathleen McGinley, Dorchester High, was in London on last reports. Miss Amile Grutzbach of Manual Arts was in Germany the last known. Miss Grace Lingham of Dorchester High was known to be in London.

A party of teachers of the Girls' Latin School has been heard from. They were Fred H. Cohen, Jacob Lehman, Adelaide Simmons, Cora Roper and Mary J. Foley. Miss Simmons was last known to be in Italy, Miss Roper was leaving Belgium for London, and Miss Foley was in Germany. Miss Dora L. Lourie of the Wells district, also heard from, was last in Switzerland.

Others who have been heard from recently and the places they were last known to be follows: Edward F. O'Dowd, master of Frothingham School, Charlestown, Florence, Italy; Frederic A. Tupper, master of Brighton High, with Mrs. Tupper, England; Florence R. Faxon, assistant in Lawrence district, England; Edward W. Schuerch, master of Bowditch School, Jamaica Plain, Miss Florence E. Marshall, same school, and a party of friends, are known to be on the continent; Adalena R. Farmer, Dorchester High, and Grace Ripley, same school, Switzerland; John C. Broadhead, assistant director of Manual Arts High, and Mrs. Broadhead, Holland; Miss Florence Bean and Miss Jessie Burns, same school, Holland; Miss Catherine McGilley, Dorchester High, London; Hugh J. McElaney, sub-master Endley School, Roxbury, on the continent.

TRANSCRIPT - 1914

CITY STREETS FLOODED

Rivers of Mud and Impassable Quagmires in Certain Sections Where Sewers Could Not Handle Excessive Flow

If more argument were necessary to convince the public of the urgent necessity for repair and reconstruction of streets, it was furnished in large measure today in all sections of the city. There were rivers of mud flowing over macadam and granite surfaces, especially along the route of the high-pressure pipes, and sizable bodies of water in level places where the sewers and catch basins were unable to handle the rainfall. And what is more surprising is the word from the public works department that only a few insignificant reports of the bad condition of the streets were received.

One of the worst places was on Beacon and Somerset streets where the high-pressure fire service is being installed. The pipes have been laid over Beacon Hill and there were several large holes in the street during the night. The rain worked havoc with the piles of earth and sent them rushing down the hill into Tremont and School streets. At one time the mud was a foot deep on Beacon street. It flowed over the cross way at the corner of Beacon and Somerset street so that all who braved the quagmire felt much worse for the experience. Acting Commissioner O'Hearn of the public works department noticed the disagreeable conditions when he rode to his office and gave orders for the filling of the trenches and the clearing of the streets.

Beacon street was so uneven from the corner of Somerset street to Tremont that the water, as it rushed down the hill, twisted and turned over the pavement with the effect of rapids in a swollen mountain stream.

There were a dozen or more places in the downtown section where the water was at times over the curb. Causeway street is always flooded in a heavy rain, either by the clogging of catch basins in front of the North Station or by overflowed sewers. There are also stretches near the South Station where the water is several inches deep under similar circumstances. The market district was a particular disgrace in the morning hours with its mud and refuse, and Summer street, where paving is being done, was a river of mud. Another bad spot is on Charles street, between the Common and the Public Garden, where the catch basins are unable to care for the water in all heavy rainfalls. Today for three hundred feet from the corner of Beacon street the water was a foot high, overflowing the sidewalks and stretching into the garden and to the Common.

The suburban districts were particular sufferers with their macadam streets and sharp inclines. Mud was everywhere and it was almost impossible for one to take a car without wading to the ankles. Streets under construction were much damaged by gully, especially in Dorchester and West Roxbury. Private contractors will lose heavily. The loss to the city, where department men are building or repairing streets has not been determined.

Hundreds of cellars were reported flooded, most of them in the South End. These cellars, with few exceptions, are outside the zone fed by the extensive sewer system installed within the last few years. For many years the entire district found itself inundated in time of heavy rain, by reason of the height of the alleyways above the level of back yards. The old wooden sewers were unable to carry off the excess of water. The new cement sewers, aided by powerful pumps, are proving their worth. Today gave them their first severe test, but, had there been particularly high tide, they might not have been able to control the flow.

AUG-18-1914

OPENS FENWAY GARDEN

Mayor Curley Welcomes Florists' Convention

Hopes This Feature Will Remain Permanent

Many Delegates Enjoy the Brief Exercises

AUG 18 1914

Theodore Wirth, President, Praises Design

AUG 18 1914

Muddy Brook and its surrounding marshes, which were made into solid ground by the dirt from Boston's first subway, are now part of a wonderfully attractive design of which any city might well be proud.

Mayor Curley went to the Fenway Garden this morning and officially opened it to the public, and many were there to take part in the exercises. James B. Shea, deputy commissioner of Boston parks, and chairman of the convention garden committee, presided and on an improvised platform near one of the shelters were seated members of the park commission. Facing them was a half circle of interested spectators, delegates to the American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists' Convention which opened a three days' session this afternoon in Mechanics Building, and a surprisingly large number of visitors.

Hearty applause greeted the mayor as he rose to speak. He said it was exceedingly pleasant to welcome the convention, and as the chief executive of this old, beautiful and historic city he desired to make his welcome very cordial. He spoke of the way this section has been improved and of his interest in the plan from the time of its inception. "I trust," he said, "that this garden will have a permanent place for all time." The mayor questioned if there could be a more ideal location than this, with its natural advantages and its surroundings of noble buildings, the Art Museum, the Forsyth Infirmary, the Wentworth Trade School and others. He praised the foresight of the local convention committee in choosing such a spot and again emphasized his delight in the place which, he said, brings men and women close to nature because of its beauty and quieting influence. "It deserves to remain because of its inspiration for good in this life and all that is hopeful in the life to come," said the mayor in closing.

Mr. Shea thanked all the city employees who have done such good work in the garden and then introduced John H. Dillon, chairman of the Boston park and recreation board, who told of the mayor's interested help in bringing the plan for such a garden to a successful issue. He reminded the listening gardeners that they belong to the oldest craft on earth; of what their products give in the way of gladness to the sick and the poor as well as to the rich. "What you accomplish in your life," he said, "future ages will reap in the way of benefits."

Theodore Wirth of Minneapolis, president of the convention, spoke a few words of appreciation for the welcome accorded him and referred to the first convention garden, arranged in his home city last year. It was so successful and this one is so picturesque, that he hoped such an idea will be a part of every meeting in the future.

When the brief speeches were over, the officials separated and Mr. Wirth was taken by J. K. M. L. Farquhar for an inspection of the Japanese garden which is part of the general design of decoration in these twelve acres. Swan boats, resplendent in new paint, make trips about the water and from them the full beauty of the place is revealed. Water lilies and other rare aquatics have been planted along the shore; there are some beautiful willows. Here and there and along the western sky-line stand out the stately Olmsted poplars. Mr. Wirth was enthusiastic over the scene and he said he could not help feeling what a delight it would have been to John A. Pettigrew, whom he called one of the ablest landscape gardeners that ever lived.

FIREMEN'S BILL PASSED

Compromise Licensing Measure Engrossed
—Mayor Curley's Bread Bill Given Third Reading

By a rising vote of 82 to 40 the House this afternoon passed to be engrossed the so-called compromise bill changing the laws to licensing engineers and firemen. Mr. Crowley of Abington, in opposition, contended that the purpose of the bill was to enable manufacturers to use unlicensed men in their firerooms. He said that effect would be to throw licensed men out of employment, besides subjecting the public to dangers incident to the work of unlicensed and unskilled men.

Mr. Smith of Somerville, defending the bill, said it had been agreed to by official representatives of the manufacturers and the organized engineers and firemen. He said it was ridiculous that employers should be required to hire a licensed man to run each individual boiler or engine, no matter how small it was, when one engineer exercising general supervision over all the operators gives the public just as much protection.

Without debate the House ordered Mayor Curley's bread bill to a third reading.

Mr. Sawyer of Ware offered an order intended to benefit farmers who produce milk for a living. The order directs the attorney general to give his opinion as to whether it would be constitutional for the General Court to enact a law, similar to laws in Vermont and Maine, compelling milk contractors to pay the farmers a regular and stated times and to file a fund in the city therefor.

LONG IN SERVICE OF BOSTON

Charles C. Perkins Was Retired
Mayor Curley Last Year After Fifty Years with Engineering Department

Charles C. Perkins, who up to May last year had served fifty years in the engineering department of the city of Boston, and was retired by Mayor Curley's pension, died this morning at his home in Danvers, following a brief illness.

Mr. Perkins was born in Salem on June 16, 1841, and practically all of his life has been spent in that city until the confinement of last year, when he moved to Danvers. In that fire Mr. Perkins lost valuable records, and he never fully recovered from the excitement. He was a graduate of the old Salem English High School and was one of the few survivors of his class.

In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Massachusetts Infantry, and served at Fort Corcoran, and took part in the battles of the First Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Malvern Hill and Gettysburg. In 1864 he returned and entered the engineering department.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG 18 1914

MRS. EVANS GIVES \$50,000

Mayor Curley Announces at Luncheon to Florists That Boston Woman Has Agreed to Beautify the Fens

An announcement of great interest to Bostonians was made by Mayor Curley at the luncheon given by the horticultural interests of Boston to visiting florists at the Parker House today, when he said that a noble woman whom he had taken to the convention garden in the Fens had agreed to contribute \$50,000 toward the beautification of that section. The mayor did not reveal the name of the woman, but it was generally understood that she is Mrs. Robert D. Evans, donor of the costly wing of the Museum of Fine Arts and owner of the three small apartment houses on the southeast side of the new Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

These apartment houses have prominently figured in municipal plans for safeguarding the institution from the encroachment of large housing enterprises. The city having decided to buy from former Governor Foss a triangular plot of land on the other side of the building at a cost of \$100,000, to prevent the erection of buildings to deprive the Forsyth Building of light and air, the control of the buildings on the other side have long been owned by Mrs. Evans. The mayor has had several conferences with Mrs. Evans and Thomas Forsyth, who is one of the two donors of the Infirmary, and a short time ago was assured that the objectionable buildings would be removed without cost to the city.

Today the mayor and Mr. Forsyth to the garden of the florists' convention when its dedication took place and secured the promise of Mrs. Evans that she would enthusiastically contribute to the aesthetic development of that locality by removing the buildings in question, which are but a short distance away from the garden. As the keynote of the luncheon was that of making the gardens permanent, with the help of the national association, the mayor's announcement was received with acclaim. It was the opinion of the Bostonians present at the luncheon that this desire of Mrs. Evans to aid in the development of the Fens was one of the most interesting announcements that could be made at this time.

"We believe that the Metropolitan Park System, in conjunction with the Boston Park System, is the finest in the United States," Mayor Curley said, "and we want to make it the best in the world. I stand prepared to secure the necessary money to make the convention garden permanent and I know of no other enterprise that we could take up that would contribute so largely to that end. We want the energy and the brains of the florists of the United States. If you develop a rose, a chrysanthemum or a geranium send it to us and we will make the best use of it. Let this be a monument to the national society in its efforts to make the world brighter and better."

President Theodore Wirth of the society, who is superintendent of parks of Minneapolis, declared that the object of the florists should be to make the convention garden the best in the country. He spoke of the fine results already achieved and congratulated the mayor on the prospects.

John Dillon, chairman of the Boston park and recreation department, said that there is no question but the garden can be made the beauty spot of the United States. He had visited the important cities of the country and had seen no spot that seemed so capable of development along these lines.

John M. Minton, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, who was acting chairman of the park and recreation department before a new board had been appointed, was asked to tell the influence that he had exerted on the mayor in favor of the development for the florists of that part of the Fens. He said he favored it when it was first suggested and had been an enthusiastic supporter of the movement to make the garden permanent.

There were about fifty persons present at the dinner, presided over by John J. Cassidy of Boston.

TEST FOR BOSTON PARK FOREMAN

Civil Service Commission Offers Examination for Gasoline-Engine Men

The Massachusetts Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on Aug. 3 for the position of foreman of gasoline-engine repairers and operators employed in the Park and Recreation Department of Boston. The salary is \$3.50 per day.

Rank applications may be had at Room 151 State House, Boston, and must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than July 28, at five o'clock in the forenoon. Only citizens of the United States who have lived in Massachusetts for the past year, and in Boston, for the past six months, have the right to apply.

The examination will include the following subjects: A sworn statement of training and experience, arithmetic, report writing, handwriting, an accuracy test and questions aimed to test the applicants knowledge of the maintenance and repair of gasoline engines, automobiles and other machinery used in the Park Department.

CITY EMPLOYEES WARNED

Mayor Finds That 228 Are in Loan Shark's Grip and He Offers a Remedy

Mayor Curley has called 228 city employees before him to lecture them on the evils of loan shark practices. Sometime ago they were told that unless the salary attachments were removed by the first of May they would have much to answer for at the mayor's office. By the end of the week practically all of the 228 employees now in financial difficulties will have their debts assumed at nominal interest by co-operative organizations.

"The man earning over \$1200 a year, who is single, I am not worried about," the mayor explained. "But the teamster and the scrub woman and the laborer, whose pay is far from excessive for the work they do, are the usual persons to feel the results of heavy interest charges on unsecured cash loans, and they are the ones I hope to help."

Curley Believes Such Is Impossible

Will Attend San Francisco Fair This Summer

And Give the Enemy All Possible Chance

Has Confidence in Judgment of Public

Mayor Curley does not fear the possibility of a recall movement this summer and autumn. He believes that all the power that the enemy possesses would be wanted in such a campaign, and is ready with figures to show that nothing short of murder by a mayor could induce the electorate to cast the necessary majority vote for recall as prescribed in the new charter.

"To show you what I think of the efforts being made by certain individuals," the mayor said, "I am making my plans to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition this summer, at just the time when the enemy might be in the midst of its campaign against me. I know just what is being done in this matter. I know the individuals concerned. I have talked with one of them and it is possible I convinced him that the thing is impossible. At any rate, figures will not lie and if one takes the pains to study the vote for and against recall in the case of my predecessor he will be much enlightened."

The mayor's statement was called forth by an article in an afternoon paper, which speaks of active efforts under way to affect the mayor's recall, and hints at uneasiness of the good government forces and former Mayor Fitzgerald to get into the fight. It has been known for a long time that Congressman Gallivan is actively interested in mayoral considerations.

The section in the charter that deals with the recall is as follows:

The secretary of the Commonwealth (unless notified as hereinafter provided) shall

~~CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO~~

PREDICTS ROXBURY BOOM

Mayor Tells Knights of Columbus That Freight Terminal Is Sure for South Bay

Very pleasant words were spoken for Roxbury by Mayor Curley, who addressed the Rose Croix Council of the Knights of Columbus at a breakfast in the hall of St. Joseph's Parochial School on Sunday. The mayor said that within two years Roxbury would benefit as the result of a project dealing with an interlocking freight system which he is working. The terminal work undoubtedly be erected in the South Bay. Soon there would be a new factory on Atherton street employing three hundred persons.

Other speakers included Mgr. M. J. Splaine, Rev. C. W. Ring, Philip M. McMahon, past State secretary of the K. of C.; Dr. Thomas Greene, Michael T. Ryan, Thomas F. Phelan, William F. Fanning, Hugh McNally and Thomas J. Meldon, lecturer of the council.

JOURNAL-AUG-19-1914

NOBODY CUSSES AS WATER BILL OFFICE MOVES

Receipts Given Out From
Behind Shoe Boxes
and Barrels.

NEW QUARTERS TO
BE IN THE ANNEX

James McMurray and His
Assistants Unruffled
by Disorder.

AUG 19 1914

Did you stumble over an old packing case on the third floor of City Hall yesterday?

Did you plant your foot into a sad looking waste basket and then flounder around like a cow with her foot in the milk pail when you stepped into the gloom of the third floor from the brightly lighted safety of the elevator presided over by "Teddy?"

Did you cuss?

Because if you cussed you did so in the office of James McMurray.

And Mr. McMurray, one must remember, is that urbane gentleman who scans that terrible water bill you have come to City Hall to rave about and who finally decides whether the meter had water-on-the-brain or you have water-on-the-lawn.

Mr. McMurray is superintendent of the water income division of the Public Works Department.

He doesn't approve of cussing—in his

rag Out Office by Roots

Therefore, just because a lot of husky movers came along yesterday morning and dragged his perfectly tame and respectable, thoroughly domesticated and saddle broken office out by the roots from the dusty lair on the third floor of City Hall, where one could look out the window and see all the politicians going into Young's Hotel, he did not cuss.

Nor did he even say such a perfectly proper epithet as "spirits of maple sirup on a shad-roo omelette" when those sturdy sons of brawn dropped his entire office out in the middle of the City Hall corridor behind a breastworks of old packing cases.

He just smiled. To be sure, it was the sort of a smile one smiles when the dentist informs you that he has to kill only seven more nerves. But it was a smile.

Neither did Assistant Robert Wilson cuss while he worked at an improvised desk made out of a flour barrel, two shoe boxes and an old packing case.

Breaks Shoe-Box Desk

And it was Wilson who tried to emboss a seal with that machine you pound with your fist, only to have fiat machine and document alike crash through the top of the shoe-box desk.

He pulled his fist and the document out through the splintery hole. The machine continued downward and landed on his toe.

An entirely unconfirmed rumor has it that the machine embossed upon that toe "Meter Reading Correct."

All day long the office force, occupying strategic positions behind the bulwarks of packing cases, repulsed the onslaughts of indignant citizens waving banners of water meter readings without loss of life or good nature.

Today the office will be moved to the sixth floor of the Annex, and all will be happy again.

It might have been worse.

They might have been compelled to stay in the pressroom between 6 and 7 in the evening trying to write this story while two hurdy-gurdies underneath the window at opposite ends of City Hall avenue (it's really an alley) fought a discordant duel.

War Note: "You Made Me L-u-u-v-e You" lost after three violent encounters to "The Cu-r-r-se of an Aching Heart" by four aches and nine curses.

AUG-12-1914

EDISON LIGHT PLAN DOOMED, IS THE REPORT

Possibility That the Council
Will Take Vote on
Monday.

The Edison lighting contract for street lighting of Boston, according to yesterday's rumors at City Hall, is apparently doomed to defeat. This view is based on an analysis made of the probable votes of the members of the council, as based on the labor opposition, and the unanimity by the Edison company that the present proposition would not be left open "much longer."

Six members of the council, President McDonald, together with Messrs. Woods, Watson, Attridge, Coleman and Ballantyne, will be available at the next meeting. Councilman Coulthurst is at present in the hospital, but may be able to attend the meeting, which will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Two members completing the nine are Collins and Kenney, and they are both in Europe and will not be back in all probability before September. They are both accredited with being opposed to the contract, and Coulthurst is bitterly opposed to the price set by the Edison Company.

Of the remaining six, three are believed to be opposed, two in favor and one non-committal.

There will be no further hearings on the matter of the contract, and while it is doubtful that the vote will be taken Monday, because of the request made by the labor interests that the vote be deferred until a full quota of members can be present, there is a possibility that the matter may go to a vote at the next meeting because of the Edison ultimatum that the question should be

AUG-20-1914

ALL FIRE-TRAPS MUST GO, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

Every Dangerous Building
in the City to Be
Condemned.

AUG-20 1914

Boston's fire-traps are doomed.

Stirred to aggressive action by the reports submitted to him by Building Commissioner Ahearn, Mayor Curley yesterday announced that every inch of the city is to be gone over by building and fire hazard experts, district by district.

None will be spared, he announced, and every building that is a menace, either because of age, difficulty of egress to occupants in case of fire, or even inaccessibility to the fire department, is to be condemned if existing conditions cannot be remedied immediately.

Nearly a score of buildings are already on the list, some of them being located in Mayor Curley's own district, Ward 12.

Several Hundred Listed

The total number to be condemned is unofficially estimated as several hundred at least. The greater portion of these are tenement district buildings of extreme old age, and are owned in the main by persons of wealth, who will not suffer acute hardships by the condemnation.

One block is assessed at \$32,000, and the principal objection to it is a three-foot passageway of a type that would make it impossible for the firemen work effectively.

Legal War Expected

The building is owned by Francis Peabody, Jr., and the mayor yesterday commended him for the spirit he displayed when informed that this structure had been regarded with disfavor.

A number of other owners, who characterized by the mayor as legal public-spirited than Peabody, are expected to offer legal battle against the condemning of their properties.

Representative Tague

of Charlestown does not believe his chances of election to Congress from the tenth district will be handicapped to any material extent by the entry of Timothy F. Callahan of Ward 9 and Michael J. Brophy of East Boston. He still believes he will have enough votes in Charlestown and the West and North End wards to win.

A former member of the Legislature said yesterday:

"All we are sure of in this fight now is that Kellher is as dead as a door-nail."

Daniel W. Lane

yesterday filed papers for the Progressive nomination in the eleventh district, and several days ago filed Republican papers. He says that he will not retire from the Republican primaries under any circumstances now and that he will

JOURNAL AUG-19-1914

CONVENTION OF FLORISTS OPENS IN THE FENWAY

**Curley Announces Funds
Are Available to Make
Park Permanent.**

**DONOR BELIEVED
TO BE MRS. EVANS**

**Election of National Offi-
cers Will Be Held This
Morning.**
AUG 19 1914

The formal opening of the gardens in the Fenway yesterday, and the announcement by Mayor Curley that funds are available to make the park a permanent part of the city's system, marked the first day of the convention at Mechanics' Building of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists. Although the name of the Boston woman who has promised \$50,000, the amount necessary to secure the land and buildings next to the Forsyth Infirmary for the extension of the park was withheld, it is generally thought that Mrs. Glendower Evans, the owner, has made the gift.

Several thousand Boston people joined the visiting florists in the inspection of the garden. Directly after the opening of the park the mayor and Boston florists motored to the Parker House, where a luncheon was served. In speaking of the garden, Mayor Curley said that with a small outlay the Boston park system, coupled with that of the metropolitan system, could be made to excel that of any other city in the world. He urged the Boston florists to co-operate with the park officials in bringing about this end.

Dillon Among Speakers

National President Theodore Wirth of Minneapolis said that it is the desire of the organization to establish convention gardens in every city in which the annual meeting is held. Other speakers were John Dillon, superintendent of the Boston park system; John M. Min-ton, who was recently acting park commissioner; Judge Hoyt of Nashua and Arthur E. Thatcher of Lar Harbor.

J. J. Connolly of Boston was toast-master at the luncheon.

The mayor also spoke at the first business session of the convention at Mechanics' Hall. The response to his greeting was made by Frank B. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y. Reports submitted by the officers showed that the society had gained more than 400 members during the past year.

This morning the convention will be divided into group meetings of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery, the American Sweet Pea Society and the Ladies' Society of American Florists. The election of national officers will also be held this morning. A feature of the convention will come this afternoon, when a number of the ladies will roll for the bowling championship on Boston bowling alleys. Tomorrow Professor George S. Stone of Amherst Agricultural College will speak and lead a discussion on "Adaptation of Plants to Soil."

Good Attendance

Both exhibits of flowers in connection with the convention have been well attended by the public. That at Mechanics Building is under the direction of the association, while that at Horticultural Hall is being conducted by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The latter exhibit is made up of specimens sent in by local and suburban gardeners, and includes other garden products in addition to flowers. A large collection of perennial phlox, geishas, pahlavals and ajax may be seen. A large part of the floor space is given over to gladioli, as the American Gladiolus Society is offering prizes for the best flowers of this species brought before the judges.

A number of the dealers at the convention are also competing for these prizes, as may be seen in a glance at their tables in Mechanics Building. The exhibits of the Arthur Cowee Company of Berlin, and of the Halligom Company of Holland are the only two from foreign nations. The first concern shows gladioli and the other colchicum, which blooms out of a homely bulb into a pretty blossom without soil or water. The public is invited to both of these exhibits, which are free.

Penn's Unique Exhibit

An interesting exhibit at Mechanics' Building is that of Penn, the Boston florist. No flowers are on display, the entire space being taken up with advertising matter the company uses in pushing its business. The main feature is the elaborately worked out system by which flowers may be telegraphed to any part of the United States within a few hours. Publicity is also given in the exhibit to other lines of floral work attempted by the company, such as supplying weddings and funerals and providing "bon voyage" baskets.

The annual reception was held at the Copley-Plaza last evening, with President and Mrs. Theodore Wirth receiving. Dancing followed the reception in the ballroom. During the evening the vote on the convention city was taken, San Francisco winning by one vote. There may be a recount later, however as the margin over Buffalo was small.

AUG-18-1914

Albert P. Langtry,

Republican candidate for secretary of state, yesterday filed two nomination papers with the secretary of state, each of which contained but a single name, one being that of ex-Governor Curtis Guild and the other that of ex-Governor John L. Bates. Langtry also completed his set of papers, filing signatures from the counties of Franklin, Hampden, Suffolk, Worcester, Hampshire, Berkshire and Norfolk.

AUG 18 1914

Governor Walsh's

papers for renomination, filed with the secretary of state yesterday, contained 1567 signatures. Of these 350 were from Suffolk county, 340 from Berkshire, 294 from Essex, 300 from Middlesex and 283 from Hampden. Lieutenant Governor Barry filed 1801 signatures, Secretary of State Donahue 2004, Treasurer Mansfield 1862, Auditor Pope 1810 and Attorney General Boynton 1662.

AUG-14-1914

Prison Commissioner Randall

who, according to some of his supporters, was to have insisted upon his resignation being accepted yesterday, failed to make any further overtures to the governor on that subject. The chairman was in conference with the governor yesterday afternoon, but the talk was entirely with reference to prison work and no mention of a possible resignation was made by Randall. Those who insisted they knew his resignation would be publicly announced yesterday were wondering if the chairman became suddenly attacked with chills in his pedal extremities when he stepped inside the private room of the executive chamber.

Governor Wash-

is at Pomfret, Conn., today, where four troops of Massachusetts cavalry are participating in maneuvers with the militia of other New England States and some federal troops. This is designated as "governor's day" at the camp, and the chief executives of all the New England States are expected to be present.

Colonel Goetting

will today file papers signed by a sufficient number of voters from four counties to insure the placing of his name on the primary ballot as a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. The colonel already has more than the required number of signatures from Hampden, Worcester, Suffolk and Norfolk, and will have a large number in addition from other counties.

Senator Johnson

of Nahant yesterday filed his papers for the Republican nomination for Congress in the seventh district. The senator is confident he will be nominated, whether Frank P. Bennett, Jr. of Saugus, is a candidate or not. Democrats in the district profess to believe they would prefer to see some one other than Johnson named by the Republicans, for the reason that the senator has always had a faculty of corraling a good number of votes among the Democrats.

Chairman Langtry

of the State House Commission yesterday filed papers for the Republican nomination for secretary of state signed by voters of the following counties: Hampden, 352 signatures; Franklin, 294; Worcester, 254; Suffolk, 271.

Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Duane

of Waltham, who wears a silk tile with even greater grace, according to experts, than Mayor Hurley of Salem, is being boomed as the Democratic candidate for senator in the fifth Middlesex district. Duane was one of the first to win an election to the House from Waltham on the Democratic ticket, and as the senatorial district is normally Republican, he is looked to as having a chance to land the seat against "Nate" Tufts, who will be the Republican candidate.

Frank Seiberlich

of Jamaica Plain, the man who gained a national reputation by "gumming the cards" in the Taft-Roosevelt delegate fight in Massachusetts in 1912, is said to be getting ready to run for the Republican nomination in the eleventh district. The uncertainty as to whether or not George Holden Tinkham intends to stay in the fight has caused considerable uneasiness among the Republican leaders. Seiberlich believes he can restore the hope and confidence of his party adherents, however, and it is understood his papers were put in circulation yesterday.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-1914 LEFT SESSION IN ANGER

Three City Councillors Furnish
Sensation

McDonald, Watson, Woods Charge
Associates

In Secretly Agreeing to Budget
Scheme

Six Members Then Pass Order as
Planned

Trouble over the municipal budget which started soon after the mayor had transmitted it to the City Council, culminated today in a sensational scene in the Council chamber when three members left the hearing room in high dudgeon, asserting that the six other members, whom they characterized as "the big six," had already passed on the appropriations in secret sessions in support of the Finance Commission's report, and that the presence of the other members was not necessary. The so-called "big six" continued the committee session and passed a supplementary budget of their own, which will be submitted to the City Council as such at the next session.

This action on the budget, while it follows the Finance Commission's report of sixteen departments in the main, amended it in certain features and left \$180,000 unappropriated with the idea of suggesting from time to time appropriation orders from the mayor to carry out specific objects. The six members threw aside completely the mayor's supplementary budget, compiled after the receipts of the Finance Commission's report, and provided that, instead of a reserve fund of nearly \$300,000, as the mayor desired, such fund should not total more than \$100,000. This action was in response to a communication submitted during the day by the Finance Commission, in which it was recommended that the \$100,000 reserve fund originally allowed by the mayor should be sufficient to "meet all reasonable needs and contingencies."

When the committee on appropriations gathered round the conference table the situation was tense. Councillors McDonald, Woods and Watson were the minority that had read of the agreement reached by the other six members last night. They had asserted that such star-chamber methods could not be tolerated in any municipal government. They had not been invited to attend conferences at the City Club or anywhere else, presumably, as they had asserted, because they were known to be friendly to the mayor's recommendations at opposed to those of the Finance Commission, which suggested, in a voluminous statement, cuts from the original budget of \$433,000.

Chairman McDonald called the committee to order and before the session had fairly begun, Mr. Watson announced that he was satisfied that from the secret agreement arrived at by the majority there was no use in prolonging the session. Mr. Hagan then announced that he and his majority associates presented a solid front of six votes for the amendment to be presented to the original budget. Watson, with much of a flourish of sentiment, then asserted that he should retire, as his presence was not necessary.

several hours and which was characterized by the harmony that minority members had been led to expect would follow. The first trouble came over Councillor Coulthurst's motion for an amendment in the sewer service items, which, in effect would apply the segregated system. City Auditor Mitchell, who was present throughout the session, ruled that such an amendment could not prevail. The chair then put the long-standing motion of Councillor Hagan for the amendment to the original budget and all six councillors present voted in favor. Mr. Mitchell's opinion was strongly combatted by Councillor Collins and there was strong talk of passing it and putting the question squarely before the mayor and the corporation counsel.

At this point a much-disputed item in the Finance Commission's report, relative to a cut of \$23,000 from the estimate of Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Court, civil session, was taken up. The six councillors were not agreed over this item. Mr. Coulthurst moved that the

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

Finance Commissions recommendation be followed and Mr. Hagan moved that the cut be made \$10,000, instead of \$23,000. Mr. Collins also favored an investigation before Clerk Campbell's figures were disputed, for fear of interrupting the work of that office. Before each councillor was a lengthy communication from Mr. Campbell, ridiculing the Finance Commission's investigation of his office and contending that it had no right to investigate him.

"For the sake of honest and genuine municipal reform, I should like to believe that the erroneous statements made therein were the result of a hurried and incomplete examination, but the false, malicious and villainous nature of the report leads me to believe that it was compiled in a spirit of vindictiveness," Mr. Campbell wrote. "It is void of that calm, deliberate judgment one expects from a semi-judicial board. The report is a series of brain-storm judgments, making a wild unsupported extravaganza of opinion equally amusing and erratic. It was not made by an expert investigator, but by a clairvoyant."

Mr. Coulthurst thought that Clerk Campbell had lost his temper and that such a reply was unwarranted. There was a general discussion of the subject, Mr. Attridge saying that, while he placed great faith in the Finance Commission, that did not mean that he should accept everything that the Commission reported. Mr. Hagan said he hoped the committee would be able to meet on common ground, and that he was prepared to vote with the majority on this question. It was decided to send for a representative of the Court's office, and E. B. Phinney responded. He was subjected to many questions to determine why the clerical force of the office had increased from thirty-eight to seventy in eight or nine years. This was necessary, he declared, because of the great number of cases still unrecorded in that office.

"When Mr. Campbell was elected the office force was greatly behind in recording cases," Mr. Phinney said. "We have been trying to get the work completed and it is necessary to have much help. There is no chance to reduce the operating expenses except by sacrificing the work of the office. Under the statutes the clerks' bonds may be forfeited if the records are not kept up."

AUG-19-1914 THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT

By the withdrawal of Andrew J. Peters from the further pursuit of congressional honors the Democrats of the Eleventh district have lost their strongest leader. This presents to the Republicans there their opportunity and imposes a very definite responsibility. The situation calls for the exercise of judgment and discretion. This has counted as a Democratic district for the past eight years. It would be much more accurate to call it a Peters district. His well-earned and well-deserved popularity has to an exceptional extent broken down party lines and in four contests has carried him to victory upon the strength of the confidence and good will entertained for him by his fellow citizens of the district.

But it does not follow because the strongest Democrat is out of the race that it would be either wise or safe to put forward the weakest Republican just because this is normally a Republican district. It has strong men in the lists, and the strongest of them may be and probably will be needed to put it in the Republican column at the next election. Mere negative qualities will not suffice. A man is needed who has a record for constructive legislation and not one who has merely served as ballast in the opportunities that have been given him along that line. There are five candidates who have complied with conditions to put their names before the primaries, but before the primaries occur it would be wise to reduce the number if possible.

One of them has twice made the race in that district and has been twice defeated, because a better man, so far as public interests were concerned, was running against him. Apparently he believes this is a good time to make another attempt to gratify his personal and overweening ambition. His record at best is but negative, and the only reason why he should be considered is that he desires the honor. That may be sufficient for him, but it ought not be for his party. Even were success the only consideration his selection would be unwise, for he has never proved himself a good vote getter, save when the course was cleared for him. Personally highly respectable, we have no criticism of him to make except as an obstacle in the way of Republican success, where this year success is a duty.

That there is a steady drift from the Progressive party back to the Republican ranks is obvious, but it is not yet complete. We find the name of Mr. Lane on both the Republican and Progressive papers that have been filed. This is indicative of too much political flexibility. This riding of two horses is not calculated to inspire confidence. We have said that there are strong men in the district and the names of two of them are upon the papers filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Both Mr. Tinkham and Mr. Nichols are men of Congressional size. Both are men of constructive records and either would be a credit to the district and the State. With so much at stake and with so promising an opportunity opened before them, this is not a year when the Republicans should take chances.

HERALD - AUG - 19 - 1914

NOMINATIONS FOR PRIMARY ARE CLOSED

No Contest for Heads of Ticket
in the Three Eligible
Parties.

AUG 19 1914

Time expired at 5 o'clock last evening for the filing of nomination papers for candidates on the three leading party tickets to be nominated at the state primary to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 22. The Progressives, as a whole, filed a large number of papers. They have a complete state ticket, have filed papers in every congressional district except the 3d, 4th and 16th, and papers for councillors in every district with the exception of the 3d, 5th and 6th.

On the Republican side, the largest number of candidates for any state office is that for the nomination for attorney-general. There are five candidates who will contest for this nomination. The Republicans have also three candidates for the Lieutenant-Governor nomination, three for that of secretary and for treasurer and two candidates for that of state auditor.

As in the case of both the Democratic and Progressive candidates, Samuel W. McCall will have a walkover for the nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket. There are no contestants for the Democratic and Progressive party state ticket nominations and the regular slate will go through. Following are the nominees for the state ticket in the three parties participating in the primaries:

Republican.

For Governor—Samuel W. McCall of Winchester.

Lieutenant-Governor—Grafton D. Cushing of Boston, August H. Goetting of Springfield, Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville.

Secretary—Frank L. Brier of Boston, Albert P. Langtry of Springfield, William S. Kinney of Boston.

Treasurer—Frank S. Atwood of Boston, Charles L. Burrill of Boston, Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield.

Auditor—Joseph Monette of Lawrence, Alonzo B. Cook of Boston.

Attorney-general—John A. Curtin of Brookline, James M. Hallowell of Newton; James A. Stiles of Gardner, John J. Higgins of Somerville, Henry C. Atwill of Lynn.

FOR CONGRESS.

First district—Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge.

Second district—Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield.

Third district—Calvin D. Paige of Southbridge.

Fourth district—Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester.

Fifth district—John Jacob Rogers of Lowell.

Sixth district—Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester.

Seventh district—Frank P. Bennett, Jr., of Saugus, Charles Cabot Johnson of Nahant.

Eighth district—Frederick W. Ballinger of Cambridge, Charles S. Baxter of Medford.

Ninth district—Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea.

Tenth district—Loyal L. Jenkins of Boston, James A. Cochran of Boston.

Eleventh district—Sherwin L. Cook of Boston, George Hoiden Tinkham of Boston, Daniel W. Lane of Boston, Frank Seiberlich of Boston, Malcolm E. Nichols of Boston.

Twelfth district—Charles H. S. Robinson of Boston.

Thirteenth district—William H. Carter of Needham, Nathaniel A. Francis of Brookline.

Fourteenth district—Harry C. Howard of Brockton, Robert L. Raymond of Milton, Frank F. Crane of Quincy.

Fifteenth district—William S. Greene of Fall River.

Sixteenth district—John I. Bryant of Fairhaven, Samuel Ross of New Bedford, William J. Bullock of New Bedford, Joseph Walsh of New Bedford.

Democratic.

For Governor—David I. Walsh of Fitchburg. For Lieutenant-Governor—Edward P. Barry of Boston.

Secretary—Frank J. Donahue of Boston.

Treasurer—Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston.

Auditor—Frank H. Pope of Leominster.

Attorney-general—Thomas A. Boynton of Everett.

For Congress.

First district—Morton H. Burdick of Adams.

Second district—Edward M. Lewis of Amherst.

Third district—Owen A. Hoban of Gardner; M. Frederick O'Connell of Fitchburg.

Fourth district—Hugh O'Rourke of Worcester.

Fifth district—J. Joseph O'Connor of Lowell.

Sixth district—J. P. Donovan of Salem; George A. Schofield of Ipswich.

Seventh district—Michael P. Phelan of Lynn; James E. Donoghue of Lawrence.

Eighth district—Frederick S. Detrick of Cambridge.

Ninth district—Henry C. Rowland of Somerville; Patrick W. Collins of Chelsea.

Tenth district—Peter F. Tague, John A. Kellher, James H. Brennan, Thomas A. Noland, Joseph Leonard, Michael J. Brophy, Timothy F. Callahan, all of Boston.

Eleventh district—Thomas T. Fay, James A. Watson, Francis J. Horgan of Boston.

Twelfth district—James A. Gallivan of Boston.

Thirteenth district—John J. Mitchell of Marlboro; William H. McMasters of Boston.

Fourteenth district—Richard Olney, 2d, of Dedham.

Fifteenth district—James F. Morris of Fall River.

Sixteenth district—Thomas C. Thatcher of Yarmouth.

Progressive.

For Governor—Joseph Walker of Brookline.

Lieutenant-Governor—James F. Magenis of Boston.

Secretary—Russell A. Wood of Cambridge.

Treasurer—Daniel J. Murphy of Lawrence.

Auditor—Frederick F. Glazier of Hudson.

Attorney-General—John Hildreth of Holyoke.

FOR CONGRESS.

First district—George D. Pettie of Mount Washington.

Second district—Edward N. Lewis of Amherst.

Fifth district—William P. Osgood of Lowell.

Sixth district—Nelson B. Clark of Beverly.

Seventh district—Lynn M. Ranger of Lynn.

Eighth district—Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge, Henry C. Long of Cambridge, Hugh J. McGinnis of Cambridge.

Ninth district—H. Heustis Newton of Everett.

Tenth district—Daniel T. Callahan of Boston.

Eleventh district—Daniel W. Lane of Boston, Henry Clay Peters of Boston.

Twelfth district—Chester R. Lawrence of Roxbury.

Thirteenth district—John F. Twombly of Brookline.

Fourteenth district—Edwin C. Reed of Quincy.

Fifteenth district—Alvin G. Weeks of Fall River.

Sixteenth district—No nomination.

Candidates for the executive council are as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

First district, David L. Parker of New Bedford; 2d district, Guy A. Ham of Boston;

William A. Bellamy of Taunton; 3d district, Alphon C. Russell of Boston; 4th district, Herbert P. Waggatt of Everett; 5th district, Francis Hurlbut, Jr., of Swampscott, Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill, Frederick H. Tarr of Rockport; 6th district, Henry C. Mulligan of Natick; 7th district, Daniel E. Denny of Worcester, Elbridge G. P. Guy of Worcester; 8th district, Charles H. Wright of Pittsfield.

DEMOCRATIC.

First district, James P. Doran of New Bedford; 2d district, William Lewis Murray of Boston, George W. Reed of Boston, Charles W. Guy of Quincy, John P. Ratigan of Boston; 3d district, Timothy J. Buckley of Boston; 4th district, William H. Barter of Winthrop; 5th district, Charles D. Smith of Gloucester; 6th district, John J. Hogan of Lowell; 7th district, Edmund Mortimer of Grafton; 8th district, Henry L. Bowles of Springfield.

PROGRESSIVE.

First district, John G. W. Bodfish of Barrstable; 2d district, Guy A. Ham of Boston; Frederick H. Bishop of Quincy; 4th district, Frank S. Hartlow of Cambridge; 7th district, Edmund Mortimer of Grafton; 8th district, Henry L. Bowles of Springfield.

AUG - 18 - 1914

COUNCIL DELAYS LIGHT CONTRACT

Awards \$2116.50 to Policeman
for Expense in Disproving
Murder Charge.

AUG 18 1914

The new Edison electric street lighting contract did not come up before the city council yesterday, because of the absence of Councilman Coulthurst, who has been ill and is confined to his home. Because of his deep interest in the matter, the contract was held over until he is able to be present when the vote is taken.

A copy of the communication sent to the mayor by Chairman James R. Murphy, Neil McNeil and Secretary William D. Austin, deposed members of the board of appeals, which stated that they did not recognize the mayor's right to remove them, was read and placed on file.

The letters read in part: "I am advised and contend that you are without authority so to do (remove). Therefore I maintain my standing as a member of the board of appeals and shall continue to perform the duties of my office as efficiently as I may."

The entire board was removed last Saturday by Mayor Curley, who gave as his reasons that they overruled the findings of the building commissioner in matters pertaining to the health and welfare of the public.

The mayor has received an opinion on the matter from the law department, which states that he was entirely within his province in removing the members. He is sending a copy of the letter to each of the three men, and will notify the Real Estate Exchange, Boston Society of Architects, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Master Builders' Association and the Building Trades Council of the Boston Central Labor Union to nominate two more candidates, from which he will select the new board.

Patrolman Charles W. Miller, who was tried and acquitted on the charge of murdering Ralph Shea, on the eve of June 17, 1913, was awarded \$2116.50 for expenses incurred by him during his trial by the council. The sum is to be taken from the police department appropriation.

AUG - 16 - 1914

CURLEY PROTESTS SHIPPING BILL

A vigorous protest against the Underwood emergency shipping bill, which is to go to final debate in Congress tomorrow afternoon, was sent to President Wilson by Mayor Curley last night.

The mayor declared the bill would prove a death blow to American ship building for any other than naval purposes, that the present fleet of coastwise vessels is entirely adequate for regular traffic, that this legislation should be attempted separately and not as a "clause of hastily considered conference report," and that the sentiment of Boston is that the question of the American merchant marine will be jeopardized rather than benefited.

HERALD - AUG - 19 - 1914.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

LIKE his predecessor, Gov. Walsh waits a long time before deciding upon an appointment to an important position. The Governor does this to make certain, he says, that he has secured the best man, and in order that the qualifications of every man under consideration may be thoroughly investigated. But every day of delay increases the number of candidates, and when the Governor's decision is finally made there is a much greater number of disgruntled ones than there would be if his decision had come earlier. It is related of W. Murray Crane that when he was Governor he usually decided upon an appointment the minute after he learned of the vacancy which the appointment was to fill.

Reports are current in political circles that Mayor Curley showed no noticeable enthusiasm while nomination papers for the Governor were being circulated in Boston. But nothing has transpired as yet which would indicate that the mayor will not be "with" the Governor for reelection.

Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown formally opened his campaign for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, with a largely attended rally in Hibernian Hall, in his home section the other evening. Representative "Eddie" Murphy of Charlestown has declared for Brennan.

Senator James R. Tetter of Lawrence does not believe in letting any grass grow beneath his feet. He is a Republican and candidate for reelection from a normally Democratic district; so he has now gone after the Progressive nomination as well, in aggressive fashion.

JAMES P. MAGENIS of the Boston finance commission had plenty of encouragement to run for other offices this fall besides that of Lieutenant-Governor, according to prominent workers of the Progressive party. First he was called upon by a Dorchester delegation and asked to make the new party's fight against Congressman Gallivan in the 12th district. Then a delegation of Malden Progressives wanted him to be the Progressive candidate for attorney general, Magenis being a well-known Boston lawyer. Finally a delegation asked him to be the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and, as this had been his own choice from the beginning, he acceded to their wishes.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to the final action of the city council on the new electric lighting contract. The longer the matter is held in abeyance, it seems that those in favor of it are becoming more lukewarm in their arguments. As far as could be found out, only one councillor, is at present in favor of it.

Pending the removal of the water department to the new building, taxpayers were obliged to pay their water tax in the corridor on the third floor yesterday. At desks, fitted upon empty boxes and cases, the clerks were busily engaged all day in collecting the money and figuring out interest, in a clutter of dismantled furnishings, old lumber and rubbish.

Commissioner Rourke has been able to change Mayor Curley's plans for the location of the water income department in the new annex. It had been originally arranged that the department would have their quarters on the second floor, next door to the collector's

The T. R. speech at the Boston Arena was a distinct disappointment to some of the militant Progressives hereabouts. They wanted him to attack fusion and the Republican candidates in unsparing fashion, and his comparatively mild remarks left some of them wondering, if, after all there is not something to the reports that the colonel is willing for fusion, amalgamation or consolidation, providing he can bring it about on his own terms. The crowd which listened to the big Bull Moose was also below expectations.

Representative George H. Ellis of Newton yesterday filed his papers for the Republican senatorial nomination in the first Middlesex district.

Aug. 21 at 5 P. M. is the last day and hour for filing withdrawals or objections to nomination papers with the secretary of state. Aug. 25 at 5 P. M., is the last day and hour for filling vacancies caused by withdrawals.

It was reported yesterday that buried beneath the flood of nomination papers in the office of Secretary of State Donahue may be found some filed on behalf of a candidate who is seeking to upset precedent in the 15th congressional district by endeavoring to take the Republican nomination away from "Uncle Billy" Gree of Fall River.

That Joseph Visall, who is making such an earnest campaign for a house seat from ward 3 will give some of the old-timers a surprise is predicted by many of Joe's friends who have been quietly working about the ward in his behalf. They say Joe's popularity is far greater than they anticipated and at all sides assurances of support are being received.

office, because of the frequency of water complaints received at the latter's office. Commissioner Rourke has prevailed in the matter and the income department will have its rooms on the sixth floor with the other officials of the public works department.

Councillor "Jerry" Watson has opened his campaign with a sweeping challenge to Senator Horgan and ex-Representative Fay, his two opponents for the Democratic nomination for congressman in the 11th district, to a joint debate at Roxbury Crossing next Friday night. He dubs it a Lincoln and Douglass debate.

It is rumored about City Hall that the finance commission will be asked to take quarters in the old City Hall structure within a short time. This would be an other measure of economy, as the city would save a considerable sum, now being paid out for rent.

It looks as if there has been a break between Mayor Curley and his campaign manager, John F. McDonald. It is well known that the mayor is opposed to the candidacy of Senator Horgan for congressman in the 11th district while McDonald is prominently mentioned as being in charge of Horgan's campaign.

The mayor was kept so busy yesterday with the florists' convention and other engagements that he was unable to reach City Hall all day.

A patent fire extinguisher, chained to the wall in the basement of City Hall, was stolen the other day. With the constant stream of people passing by all day long and with police station 2 almost directly opposite, officials of the public building department are still wondering how the thief got away with it.

AUG - 22 - 1914.

MAYOR MOVES TO AID REFUGEES FROM EUROPE

As an immediate step to provide suitable care for the women and children among the American refugees arriving at this port from Europe, Mayor Curley yesterday requested the co-operation of the state department at Washington and ordered a public hearing in the aldermanic chamber Monday.

The mayor's attention to the matter was called by the Massachusetts and Rhode Island divisions of the woman's branch of the National Civic Federation, whose London committee had cabled them of the needs of the women and children, and it was upon their suggestion that the meeting was called.

In the notice sent out last evening the mayor said:

"The necessity of the immediate organization of a strong Boston committee to care personally for the women and children among the American refugees arriving from abroad is imperative.

"In order that ways and means may be properly presented for the prosecution of this important work of relief, I have called a public meeting of the men and women of Boston and Massachusetts, to assemble in the aldermanic chamber, City Hall, Boston, upon Monday, Aug. 24, at 3 P. M., for a general discussion of the work and organization needed."

This is the telegram sent to Secretary Bryan:

"The woman's branch of the London relief committee for American refugees cables necessity of a strong Boston committee to care personally for women and children arriving from abroad. Arrangements will be made for organization of Boston committee, to be under personal supervision of the mayor. The active co-operation and financial assistance of the state department is necessary."

AUG - 23 - 1914.

CURLEY RETURNS HOTEL MEN'S \$350

Sends Letter Demanding \$500 Promised for Florists.

"Take back your \$350!"

This is not as politely as Mayor Curley said it, nor is it his exact verbiage.

But it is what he meant.

It was a perfectly good check for \$350, too.

But back it went to those who raised the money.

And no regrets or apologies went with it.

The money was raised by the Boston hotel proprietors who had agreed to raise \$500 to go with the \$500 given by the city toward the luncheon and entertainment of the florists who made Boston their convention city.

When the \$350 check came in, the mayor looked at the figures in surprise, dictated a letter to his secretary and sent the check back, demanding the promised \$500.

He might have kept the check and asked for the remaining \$150—but he didn't.

MONITOR AUG 19, 1914

INSPECTORS TO REPORT ON FOOD COST IN BOSTON

Three Who Have Been Investigating High Prices in This City Ready to Give Mayor Facts on Which He May Base Action

AUG 19 1914
FLOUR NOW REDUCED

AUG 19 1914
Three board of health inspectors who have been investigating high prices of food in Boston report today to Mayor Curley, who is to decide whether their conclusions justify action. They are the last of the government authorities to submit their findings, both federal and state officials having made preliminary reports yesterday.

At the office of United States District Attorney Asa P. French a conference was held with Atty-Gen. Thomas J. Boynton and Daniel Shea, assistant to the district attorney, for the purpose of cooperating in the work of inquiry and assigning to the proper channels any violations of state or federal laws that may be found.

The mills are announcing another reduction of 25c a barrel in the price of flour, making a total reduction of 70c a barrel from the highest prices charged last week.

While the wholesale price has dropped 70c a barrel the retail price has been reduced but 25c by the larger retail grocery houses.

"Flour is likely to be high for two years at least," said Bernard J. Rothwell. "When I say high, I mean high to what is, has been and to what people expected it would be, in view of the record-breaking crop this year, though we cannot call flour at \$8 per barrel high as food products go."

Charging that the companies have no right to charge retailers for the paper and skewers used in wrapping meat, Charles P. Murray, sealer of weights and measures in Lynn, has reopened a prosecution of the local wholesalers, started a year ago.

AUG. 1914

James P. Magenis, a member of the Boston finance commission, sent in his resignation to Governor Walsh today. The communication addressed to the state's chief executive reads:

"Having injured my candidacy for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, and as I am personally opposed to the practise of holding one public office while seeking another, I hereby tender you my resignation as a member of the Boston finance commission, the same to take effect on your

AUG. 18, 1914

MAYOR MAY VETO REPEAL OF BUILDING ORDINANCE

Will Take Such Action if Parties Interested Will Agree to Cooperate for Legislation Preventing the Building of Three-Deckers—Public Hearing Is Given

If the organizations urging Mayor Curley to veto the repeal of the building extension ordinance will agree to a concerted demand on the Legislature for the further extension of the building limits preventing the construction of three-deckers throughout the metropolitan district the mayor may veto the order of the council as the first step in this direction. This is the result of yesterday's public hearing on the subject of the repeal.

Without announcing any decision Mayor Curley made it clear that he was opposed to any relaxation in laws that were for the prevention of fires and consequently for the general benefit of the community. He told the meeting that while there might be just complaints of the laws existing he could not see the advisability of abolishing them until they were supplanted by better ones.

Favor Extension

All those speaking in favor of the repeal admitted that a general extension of the building limits was desirable, but charged unfair discrimination in the framing of the present law. Councilman William H. Woods, who championed the cause of the repeal, said he would vote for an extension of the limits which would cover the whole city. Charles F.

AUG 18 1914
Danforth, who conducted the hearing for the opposition, said that it was not necessary to repeal the present law to permit of a better one.

R. Clipston Sturgis, president of the American Society of Architects opposed the repeal. He said that wooden construction was not necessary to economy as it cost but about five per cent on large houses and but 10 per cent more on smaller ones to build of brick or concrete than of wood, moreover that the price of wood was steadily increasing whereas the price of bricks remains stable and the price of cement is steadily decreasing.

AUG 18 1914 Per Capita Loss High

Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary of the National Fire Protection Association, in answer to a statement by the advocates of the repeal that Boston had had no big fires and that the additional protection was not required, said that the per capita fire loss in Boston last year was \$5.79, which is more than twice as large as the loss of any other large city in the country.

A brief from C. H. Blackall, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce fire prevention committee, was presented by Gorham Dana.

It is the belief of Mr. Blackall that the repeal of the fire limits extension ordinance is wanted only by speculative builders. He said in his letter:

"The extension of the building limits in its essence was passed as a check to the spread of the so-called wooden three-decker, and those who are most pronounced in wishing to have this extension repealed are without exception those in favor of the three-decker.

Economy in End

"The Chamber of Commerce has presented to the common council repeatedly figures of cost which show that the excess of proper construction over the sham wood, which is now used so indiscriminately, is less than 7 per cent, and in some cases which I have personally investigated less than \$140 extra on a building costing \$6000. This slight excess is more than counterbalanced by the annual saving in the upkeep and by the increased life of the structure, so that again by insisting upon a better construction you are not increasing the burden of cost, but in the course of a few years you are distinctly lessening it."

AUG. 1914

MAP OUT LEGISLATION

Plans for legislative action on general building restrictions for the metropolitan area come up for discussion today at city hall at a meeting of mayors, fire chiefs, selectmen, commissioners, chambers of commerce, Pilgrim Publicity Association and Rotary Club members. The meeting was called by Mayor Curley, who is interested in raising the building standards over a wide section.

Considerable sentiment in favor of the mayor's recent action in vetoing the repeal of the ordinance extending the fire limits has already been expressed by administrative officials of neighboring municipalities. The mayor contended that his position was clear from the start though he was open to argument.

City Hall Notes

Councillor "Jerry" Watson is going to force them "to show class" to keep him from obtaining the Democratic nomination for congress in the 12th district. With the announcement of the opening of his campaign, at an open air rally in Roxbury Crossing on Friday night, he makes public the claim that his campaign is to be conducted along the lines which Abraham Lincoln conducted his memorable campaign when he had Stephen A. Douglas for an opponent. Therefore he has invited his opponents, Senator Horgan and former Rep. Fay, to share the platform with him at the opening meeting. "Jerry" proposes to be "the rallsplitter" in this case, and either one of the other two can be, according to "Jerry," "the little giant."

Mayor Curley proposes to make that special flower garden constructed in the Fenway as tribute to the American florists in convention here this week one of the show places of the city. The visiting florists spoke in such raptures of it, and so many people have found enjoyment in it during the last few weeks that the Mayor believes it will be a good investment of city funds to make it a permanent feature of the city's park system. The expense is not expected to be great, and care of it will be directed by Chairman Dillon of the Park Commission, who was lauded by the visiting delegates as one of the most expert floriculturists in the country.

The city of Boston is contributing \$500 officially to the entertainment of the florists during the convention. This comes from the Mayor's fund for the entertainment of guests and public celebrations. At the Mayor's direction, \$300 that had been collected from hotel proprietors for the entertainment was returned, on the Mayor's second thought that more interests than the hotel interests benefit by such a convention, and the hotels should not be asked alone to bear the expense.

The Mayor has been trying for many months to induce reputable people to start a fund that shall be used exclusively for bringing conventions to Boston and for the entertainment of them while here. The Boston Industrial Board has neither the time nor the funds necessary for such a purpose, and the Mayor favors another organization to handle this work. His idea is to have the Chamber of Commerce take charge of this feature of booming Boston, and to collect a fund from all the business interests for carrying on the work.

Senator Timilty, whom Mayor Curley has promised to drive out of politics, has "the laugh" on the Mayor to date. First he Mayor tried to keep the valuable and much sought patch-paving away from Timilty's construction company. He caused bids to be advertised for twice, for this contract, but each time Timilty's company was the lowest bidder and, under the charter, the Mayor was forced to give the contract to Timilty. Many of the contractors who favored Curley for Mayor tried in vain to get the work. Then the Mayor tried to eliminate some of the candidates for the Senate against Timilty, knowing that victory is assured to Timilty while the opposition is split four ways. Failure again crowned the Mayor's efforts.

"All I hope," says Timilty now, "is that the Mayor will not turn around and support me. That would be the surest way of licking me."

PROTEST REPEAL OF FIRE LIMITS ORDINANCE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MEMBERS ARE UP IN ARMS

Claim That Council on Monday Restored Old Dangerous Conditions, Permitting "Three-Deckers."

AUG 13 1914

The Chamber of Commerce has entered a vigorous protest against the action of the City Council on Monday in repealing the city ordinance, passed a year ago, extending the building limits to include almost the entire city. The repeal of the ordinance restores the building limits to where it stood for many years, taking in only sections of the city proper.

According to members of the Chamber of Commerce, the repeal of the ordinance had been sought by Council Members Woods and Ballantyne, who had bitterly fought its passage. Those who are now protesting against the action of Monday night assert that it was a move on the part of the "three decker" builders, because as the matter stands now with the ordinance repealed, in effect it removes practically all restrictions on three-story frame houses. They claim that Woods and Ballantyne persuaded the other members of the Council, two of whom were impressed in such manner as to vote for the repeal of the ordinance.

The contention of these two councilmen, as advanced at a series of hearings, was that the new fire hazard act passed by the Legislature, which recently went into effect, and provides for a metropolitan building limits, furnishes all the precaution that were intended by the extension of the building limits last year, and that the operation of the two at the same time was held to place double obstacles in the way of building between the line of the old limits and the line as extended last year.

This act of the Legislature, the Chamber of Commerce members assert, does not cover the restrictions on the "three decker" in the building limits, as provided for in the ordinance as passed last year. They insist that the fire hazard act, as passed by the Legislature provides only for the management of property, clean-up conditions, installation of sprinkler systems, etc., and has no bearing whatever on the building limits. They further state that thus far no act of the Legislature has been made which provides for building limits in Boston and suburbs, and that the repeal of the ordinance is plainly a move on the part of the "three decker" operators.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley, upon request of the members of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island divisions of the Woman's Branch of the National Civic Federation, has called a public meeting in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Monday, Aug. 24, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the problem of providing suitable care for the women and children among the American refugees arriving from abroad.

People who have been in City Hall during the past few days scarcely know the danger they have run, according to one of the electricians employed in the remodeling of rooms for new occupants in the building. Electric wires carrying 110 and 220 volts have been lying about the third floor, bare of covering and in places where it was very easy for them to be dangerous. This was particularly true

in the water income division of the Public Works Department. During the process of moving one department out and another in, the wires were cut and allowed to remain in an uncovered condition and where persons, not knowing about them, might easily have touched them. Death would have followed.

AUG 22 1914

The Boston Board of Health officials yesterday declared the dog that bit seven persons in his rush from Cambridge across the West Boston bridge to State st., Boston, suffered from a pronounced case of rabies. All seven of the persons bitten were immediately taken to the City Hospital and given anti-hydrophobia treatment. On account of this promptness in examination of the dead dog and the treatment of the persons bitten, the Health Department officials stated that it was unlikely that those bitten will suffer further ill effects. City Veterinarian Dyer examined the dog.

Ballantyne and Woods, as a Council combination, is beginning to sound like Marv and Evers on the baseball field. The former combination pushed the repeal of the building extension ordinance over the line. The same combination is trying to push the Edison Co. electric street lighting contract over also. The Mayor has blocked the repeal, however, and the other members of the Council are blocking the contract.

It is reported in City Hall that Gov. Walsh was about to send the name of a successor to Geoffrey P. Leahy on the Fin. Com. to the Governor's Council the other day when he received the resignation also. It is said that he now plans to send the two new names at the same time. Magenis will remain on the Commission until his successor is appointed, while Leahy is already out.

Cornelius A. Reardon, the former chief clerk, is the new assistant secretary of the Mayor's office. Francis J. Brennan, formerly Assistant Register of Voters, takes Reardon's place as chief clerk. With the change in staff, the condition of the public office is also changed. The iron work separating the Assistant Secretary from the public is pushed back so as to take away about one-third of the space formerly reserved for the public. As the former space was not large enough to accommodate the crowds that daily want to see the Mayor about the noon hour, more congestion that ever before is expected to result.

Patrick O'Hearn, the Building Commissioner, is the particular department head apparently on the closest terms of intimacy with Mayor Curley. O'Hearn, before taking office, was the leading advocate of the repeal of the building limits, as he was the leading opponent of the adoption of the ordinance in the first place. Yet Mayor Curley vetoed the repeal of the building limits extension ordinance which the Council passed unanimously. It is another illustration that the present Mayor disregards personal friendships in the administration of affairs to a greater extent than any previous Mayor.

The installation of motor driven fire apparatus in the Boston Fire Department cost 40 fine horses their jobs on the city payroll this week. The Fire Commissioner, corresponding to the manager of the National League baseball team, asked waivers from the other departments, got them, and released the horses outright for cash considerations to private owners. The horses were paid three square meals a day and the best care and attention while working for the Fire Department.

JOURNAL-AUG-21-1914

CURLEY PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE POPE

AUG 21 1914

"Great Christian Exemplar," Says Mayor in His Eulogy.

PRAISES PIUS' FINAL MESSAGE

That, He Says, Is a "Clarion Call to the Nations for Armistice."

By Mayor James M. Curley.

With a beautiful exhortation to the Catholic clergy and laity of the world, to pray most earnestly for peace, Pius X., the vicar of Christ, has passed away.

The history of mankind records no sweeter or more touching story than the last message of the Pope, praying the world for peace, in this frightful day of the lust of war, and the last words of the Pontiff ring out as a clarion call to the nations for armistice.

Dying, the last thought of Pius X. is for the welfare of his brother-man. The anguish of the pain-racked hours preceding dissolution are dismissed in the one last appeal to Christ, the Prince of Peace, that war shall cease.

"Christian Exemplar"

The world recognizes the passing of this great Christian exemplar as one of the most worthy who has filled the See of Peter. Pius X. came to the papal throne at a time of great unrest in Europe and he lived and labored for God and His Church in so eminent a manner that today the number of communicants of the Catholic faith is larger than the combined membership of all churches of the world.

Pope Pius brought especially to American Catholics an unspeakable love and veneration for the Holy Church. He personally met thousands of American pilgrims in the halls of the Vatican, and his gentle message was ever the same—an earnest appeal for deep and abiding faith, filial piety and loyal obedience to Mother Church.

Requiescat in pace.

Pius Like Leo XIII.

Well may it be said of Pius X., as he himself so beautifully said at the death of his great predecessor, Leo XIII.:

"He has left nothing undone that he could do, to strengthen the faithful in their faith, and to lead back the erring ones to the path of truth and justice.

to lead back from the thousand abysses of error to the way of right and truth; to unite the world which is sadly out of joint owing to the false idols it has been adoring; to lead back the nations and governments to the eternal foundation of divine law, by pointing out to them that the source of order, civilization and social prosperity is to be found in Christianity alone—that is the task which from the outset of his pontificate he devoted his brilliant mind and his strong character.

Pontiff's Great Work

"As a result of his labors, the church and the nations and the family behold their rights clearly defined and in part firmly established; literature and the sciences have been promoted; property safeguarded against the onslaughts of socialism, and the duties and the rights of the individual and of society in general clearly explained.

"This great work he has accomplished in spite of the opposition of contending parties; and undismayed by failure and treachery. This is the work for which the learned admire his wisdom, the diplomats his skill, the bishops his courage, the faithful his piety and zeal, and which leads even his opponents to acknowledge and admire the light which emanates from the Vatican."

AUG-10-1914

BOSTON COMMON SCENE OF MUCH ENTERTAINMENT

AUG 10 1914

Music, Politics, Religion
and Most Everything
Is Provided.

SPEAKERS HEARD BY
LARGE AUDIENCES

Wide Diversity of Topics
Discussed by Men of
All Beliefs.

Single taxers, Prohibitionists, Socialists, religious sages and a band of good musicians made Boston Common yesterday a place with at least one agreeable pastime for each of the thousands of Bostonians that spent part of Sunday there. Men and women listened intently to the solutions that the different political philosophers had to offer to the world for its ills, others gave themselves up entirely to the entertainment that the band afforded, others still spent their time exclusively with those who preach the gospel.

And there were many things that one cannot find in books that were revealed on the Common. Arthur Reimer, at one time the Socialist Labor candidate for the presidency of the United States, declared that the present European war was merely a ruse of capitalists. "The war which is now ravaging Europe," he

said, "is not a war between Germany and England or Russia and Germany. It is a battle to prolong the life of the wickedness of capitalism. The Kaiser knew that had not Europe been convulsed by the most terrible war of modern times, then the workers throughout the whole world would have risen in one great insurrection."

War Prevents Conference

"I was elected as a delegate to the Socialist Labor International Conference that was to be held in Vienna on the twenty-third of this month. The purpose of this conference, which has now been postponed indefinitely because of the great outbreak on the part of capitalism, was to make final arrangements in detail for the greatest insurrection that has ever disturbed the world. It was to be the international strike of all workmen and Socialists on both sides of the Atlantic. No force was to be used, but the mere fact that all the workers of the world would refrain from performing their tasks could bring capitalism to its senses. The rulers in Europe know this, and, for this reason they plunged Europe into the bloodiest war of all time. It was a trick of capital."

At the next tree there was a lecture against the use of alcoholic drinks given by speakers engaged by the Anti-Alcoholic Association. "The fact that there is evasion when there is prohibition," declared Leonard Martin, secretary of the Massachusetts Prohibition League. "There is a law against murder, yet we see that murders are committed. Because the law against murder or theft has failed to stamp out entirely the crime, would you say that the law should be repealed? The same thing exactly applies to prohibition."

Takes Rap at "Booze"

"Booze" is in a great part the cause of our "hard times." Accidents, 90 per cent. of them, can be traced back to the use of liquor. Two billion and a half dollars are spent, wasted, on liquor every year in this country. Three hundred thousand working days are lost through the use of liquor," George McKinnon, a silk merchant on Tremont street, informed his large audience.

"To abolish poverty, you must bring into use the single tax system," George Fowles, commissioner of education and customs in New Zealand advised his interested audience. In those States in New Zealand where we have the single tax, we do not know poverty. This is the fundamental defect in our economic system. Labor organizations will not solve the problem. Over half of New Zealand has the single tax system. The other half is speedily following our example. Not only these people are, but the rest of the world is beginning to look at the matter from the proper angle. Australia has commenced to adopt the system.

"In New Zealand those districts that have the single tax have increased 25 per cent. in population, whereas those under the old system have increased only 8 per cent. The other half of New Zealand will have to follow suit or it will lose its population."

AUG-13-1914

Governor Walsh AUG 13 1914

will probably not issue precepts for special elections in the tenth and eleventh congressional districts to fill the vacancies caused by the retirements of Congressmen Murray and Peters. The governor has not yet decided on the matter, but it is believed that because of the comparatively short time before the expiration of the terms of the congressmen it will not be necessary. The two special elections would cost the city of Boston, according to estimates, in the vicinity of \$15,000.

JOURNAL-AUG-21-1914

CURLEY VEToes REPEAL OF FIRE LIMITS ORDER

Extension of Territory for
"Three-Deckers" Is
Held Up
AUG 21 1914
SAYS PER CAPITA
FIRE COST IS \$14

Mayor Declares Action of
Council Is a Step
Backward.

The "three-decker" tenement is not yet possible in South Boston, East Boston and portions of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton.

Mayor Curley last evening vetoed the repeal of the act extending the building limits in these districts. Last September the City Council extended the building limits, or in other words, made it impossible to build the so-called fire-traps in the above mentioned territories.

A week ago last Monday the City Council again voted on the matter, this time to repeal the anti-three-decker order. Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed this repeal. This, briefly explained, merely constituted refusing to allow the resumption of the building of three-deckers.

It his veto statement which accompanied the unsigned bill back to the City Council chamber the mayor made the startling statement that the total tax for fire protection constituted over \$14 from every man, woman and child living in the city of Boston.

Mayor Curley's Statement

His statement reads:

"To the City Council:

"I return herewith without my approval the order passed by your honorable body on August 10th, which provides for the repeal of the act extending the building limits within the city of Boston.

"It is unfortunate that a large element of the community and an extremely active one opposes every proposition for the good of the entire people, simply because Providence has been sufficiently kind to refrain from accepting the invitation to enter and destroy.

"The fact that Boston has never ex-

perienced a destructive fire in the section today covered with inflammable structures is not good ground for the assumption that it is to be permitted to escape in perpetuity. In my opinion, it is absolutely imperative that no backward steps be taken in the matter of reducing the unwarranted per capita, now borne by the entire people for the benefit of real estate speculators and misguided altruists, who neither own nor live in three-apartment wooden houses.

"The recent removal of the Board of Appeal for failure to comply with statutes and ordinances enacted for the protection of life and limb and the preservation of public health was, in my opinion, as necessary a step as the veto of the pending legislation.

Fire Losses Over \$4,000,000

"The fire losses of Boston last year represented a total in excess of \$4,000,000; the cost of maintaining the fire department a total of \$2,000,000; the installation of the high pressure service approximately \$2,000,000; the enlargement of water mains throughout the city, primarily for added fire protection, and the maintenance of the same, \$2,000,000, or a total tax for protection from fire, in excess of \$14 upon every man, woman and child in the entire city of Boston, which, through the enactment of proper laws might well be reduced more than one-half.

"The splendid constructive work at present being undertaken of replacing small water mains with larger ones, installing a high pressure water service, motorizing the fire department, and insisting in every case that the building laws be honestly complied with, will prove of little value without an extension of the building laws and other necessary legislation, which necessity demands and the future requires."

The action of the City Council in repealing the building limit extension was defended at the time by the assertion that the action was justified because of the enactment of an amendment to the building regulations of the metropolitan district on the last day of the last session of the Legislature.

It was asserted that this amendment so changed the building laws that the extension of the fire limits to include these sections of Boston was no longer necessary.

Three-Deckers Affected

After the repeal was voted by the council and needed only the signature of the mayor to make it operative and to permit the building of three-deckers to be resumed, it was said by the opponents of the repeal that the legislation dealt only with certain classes of second-grade construction. Second-class construction is not all wood. The wooden three-decker, which many fire experts call tinder boxes, does not come under this head, but is termed third-class construction.

The amending legislation, in brief, is interpreted as providing for a reduction in the height and area of second-class buildings, for the making of safe means of egress and for various minor improvements in construction that would tend to reduce the spread of fire and to increase the security of the occupants.

It also provided for the practical abolition of the roofing shingle. This did not affect the three-decker, as the roofs of these are flat and never shingled. It increased from three feet to five feet the distance all new wooden buildings must be from the line of the lot.

Figures cited by those who had been studying conditions give Boston as having \$500,000,000 in buildings, and \$181,000,000 of these as being wooden. It was further stated that even with the fire limits extended there would still remain over twenty-five square miles on which three-deckers and buildings of this class could be erected.

NEW COURTHOUSE LIGHT CONTRACT

Mayor Expects Change of
Service Will Save
\$2000 a Year.

Although the legal lights in the Pemberton square court house are unchanged, a decided change in the electric lights was ordered by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The Edison Company is to furnish the light and power for the big building no longer.

Instead, the Somerset Company, Inc., will furnish the requisite "juice" to run the elevators, whizz the fans and illumine the dark corners of the massive and gloomy structure.

Will Save \$2000 a Year

The change in contract, according to Mayor Curley, will effect a saving of \$2000 a year, the new company having agreed to furnish electricity for 4 cents a kilowatt for a term of five years.

All wiring, meters, apparatus and labor involved in the change will be furnished by the company. The Edison service will be discontinued as soon as the new contract goes into effect, which will be soon.

The inside story of how this corporation happened to beat out the Edison company as reported at the hall was interesting. It was asserted that the Somerset company wished to get its conduits and wires down into Tremont row, and that it was necessary for them to pass through the basement of the court house.

With the wires coming to the very door, the suggestion of getting a good contract in return for the use of the court house is said to have been made to the mayor. The contract signed yesterday was the result, after a deliberation that lasted about two months.

Municipal Plant Wobbly

City Hall and the annex are at present lighted by a municipal plant in the basement of the annex, and the light go out at 11 o'clock at night, at the same time as the saloons and the electrician.

Also during the early hours of the evening the lights flutter on and on with the unexpected celerity of a dying mackerel and giving much the same effect as of a green conductor trying to put on a trolley at midnight during a blizzard on Harvard bridge.

AUG-21-1914 MAYOR GIVES HEARING

Mayor Curley will determine, after a hearing this afternoon on the order adopted by the council to repeal the new fire limits, whether he will veto the order. The interested in the ordinance say that if it is repealed more three-deckers will be put up in crowded sections of the city.

JOURNAL - AUG-22-1914

SHAKE-UP IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

AUG 22 1914

It Will Include Transfer of
Property Clerk Rich-
ardson.

Following the receipt of a report from Commissioner of Public Works Rourke asserting that the Finance Commissioner report on the disappearance of nearly \$2000 worth of property form the Gibson street city yard was apparently correct in substance, Mayor Curley announced yesterday that there will be a shake-up in the Public Works Department, which will include the transfer to some other department of Property Clerk Richardson, who was a member of the City Council in 1904, 1905 and 1906.

Commissioner Rourke's report said that certain city employees, who were not specifically named, had overlooked the city ordinance and also his circular letter to all employees of March 29, 1912, in allowing Contractor Peter W. Hill to have possession of the new \$900 concrete mixer and other properties, and the use of eleven shanties.

A full list of the missing property was submitted to the mayor, and it was announced that Contractor Hill will be sent a bill for all materials taken, and that the remainder of the property, which had been returned to the city, has been sent to the Codman street city yard, where it will be later auctioned off publicly, bidding being invited from all contractors.

Mayor Curley said that Rourke's investigation had failed to reveal anything criminal in the entire transaction. Instead, he said, it revealed carelessness and slipshod methods among certain employees.

AUG-25-1914

PORT DIRECTORS VISIT BOSTON-PACIFIC LINE

The port directors yesterday inspected the new Boston and Pacific Line property at Charlestown, including the terminal with its piers and warehouses and the steamship Atlantic, docked there and loading cargo for the Pacific coast and the West.

The Atlantic was scheduled to sail from Boston in the Panama canal service the very day the canal was opened for commerce, Aug. 15, but delays incidental to a first sailing were met, necessitating postponement until Friday or Saturday of next week.

On that date will start a service from Boston through the Panama canal for Pacific coast ports.

SEP-1-1914

MAYOR DECLARES HE CAN'T BREAK LIGHT CONTRACT

Curley Says Notice Should
Have Been Given by
Fitzgerald.

SEP 1 1914

Mayor Curley informed the City Council yesterday that he would not break the present contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for the lighting of the streets, as they requested him to do at their last meeting when they rejected the new contract offered them. The mayor's veto says that he won't break the contract for the simple reason that he can't.

In order to terminate the contract notice should have been given by Mayor Fitzgerald a year ago, Curley says, therefore the city having refused the new offer of the Edison Company of \$87.50 per lamp per year must go on paying the price of \$103, as specified in the contract, which has been and still is in operation, or else make a short term one at a much higher price than \$103.

The council received the mayor's veto with separate opinions. In fact, seven separate opinions, there being that number of councilmen present. As a result the action was laid over for one week, and it was decided to ask Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan to appear before them and talk things over heart to heart once more, preferably at a luncheon.

No action was taken on Councilman Attridge's order requesting the mayor to call on the State Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners for an arbitration of a fair price for the city to pay the Edison Company. The mayor claimed that he could not call on them for arbitration during the life of the present contract, but promised that he would confer with the board some time during the week. "However," said the mayor, "the last time the board undertook to decide a fair price they were two and a half years doing it. To make a new contract for a short term such as that the company would charge \$103 or \$105 per lamp per year. This would mean an enormous loss to the city, whereas under the \$87.50 rate offered to the council an enormous annual saving could have been made."

An order was passed by the council asking the mayor to provide extra money for the election officers who will be asked to work four hours extra on the primary day on account of a Jewish holiday. Councilman James A. Watson secured

BALL PLAYERS JUDGE NEWSBOYS' DANCING

Mayor Curley, Lieutenant Governor Barry and other city and State officials will be the guests of the Happy Twenty, an organization composed of Boston newsboys, at their annual dance Thursday evening in the Crescent Gardens ballroom, Revere.

The Red Sox players, including Speaker, Hooper, Janvrin, Wood and Gardner, will act as judges during the prize dancing. This will comprise glide and

AUG-27-1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Ex-Congressman John A. Kelliher

is reputed to be going strong in Charlestown, or else his followers are shouting louder than ordinary men, but in East Boston his campaign is said to be woefully weak, with only a few of the minor leaders on his band wagon. Mayor Curley has not paid much attention to this district as yet, according to reports, but the department heads are expected to get busy, and things will probably be whooped up for Kelliher soon.

AUG 27 1914

Chairman Mahoney

of the Board of Health declares that the health of the city during the summer has been on the whole so good that this year will probably see the lowest death rate in history.

With an increase in population of almost 15,000, there is only one more death this year than last year, which means a great reduction in the percentage of deaths.

Mayor Curley

did not appear at his office yesterday, deciding that affairs of the city could very well be handled by his able assistant, "Connie" Reardon, who is now secretary and general factotum. Nothing of great moment is before the mayor as yet, neither the order for the termination of the Edison contract nor the request for an adjudication of a fair price to be given the city by the Edison having reached him.

The mayor devoted most of his attention to gathering varieties of the fish that live in Massachusetts bay.

Mayor Curley

is one of the storm centers in Democratic politics in the State, and members of the State committee are making strenuous efforts to keep him in line and prevent any friction between him and the governor. Tuesday Chairman Michael O'Leary and a number of other State powers called on the mayor to discover his attitude on appointments to be made.

Mayor Curley

intends to be present at the conference of mayors at the San Francisco Exhibition, and will announce as his choice of a problem for discussion the question of the standardization of municipal administrations—that is, putting them on the same basis as a business. Boston will be the shining example, perhaps.

AUG-27-1914

CURLEY PLANS CARE OF REFUGEES FROM EUROPE

AUG 27 1914

Mayor Curley has called a meeting in the aldermanic chamber at the City Hall for Monday, Aug. 24, at 3 P. M., when plans for providing suitable care for American women and children among the refugees from Europe who land in Boston will be considered.

He has also notified Secretary of State Bryan that a Boston committee to undertake such work will be organized at once, and has asked the co-operation of the State Department.

JOURNAL - AUG-22-1914

ANTI-KELIHER FORCES FILE WITHDRAWALS

AUG 22 1914

Brophy, Callahan and Leonard Out of 10th District Race

AUG 22 1914

LOMASNEY-FITZ BAND FOR TAGUE

When the time for filing withdrawals from the primary contests expired at 5 o'clock last night Frank S. Atwood of Dorchester had withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State treasurer, George Halden Tinkham was left as the lone candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the eleventh district, several anti-Kelher candidates had withdrawn from the Democratic contest in the tenth congressional district and scores of aspirants for minor State offices had taken themselves out of the field.

The withdrawals in the tenth congressional district fight created the greatest interest and surprise. Those who got out of the race for the nomination, which means election to succeed Congressman Murray, were Michael J. Brophy of East Boston, Timothy F. Callahan of Ward 9 and Joseph Leonard, also of Ward 9.

The entry of these men into the race last week was surprising at that time. Until then the candidates were Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, James H. Brennan of Charlestown and ex-Congressman John A. Kelher of Ward 3.

The filing of papers by Callahan, Brophy and Leonard was announced as a distinctly anti-Kelher move, and it was said to have been made on the advice of Martin Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald. The two leaders, it was said, would confer with the anti-Kelher men later and decide which one was most available for the Lomasney-Fitzgerald purpose of defeating Kelher.

Kelher supporters claimed last night that by the withdrawal of Callahan and Brophy the fight would be much easier for the ex-congressman.

It is believed that both Brophy and Callahan will support Tague, but the Kelher men say they cannot deliver to Tague the votes they would have secured for themselves.

Why Brophy Withdrew

In a statement issued last night to the Democracy of East Boston, Brophy explained his withdrawal as follows:

"I entered the contest because conditions were most favorable for an East Boston man. Ward 9 had three candidates—Kelher, Leonard and Callahan. For the first time in years Mr. James Donovan and Councillor Attridge were against John A. Kelher. That meant a split in Ward 9. Charlestown had two candidates—Senator Brennan and

Representative Tague. That meant a split in three wards in Charlestown.

"It was represented to me by prominent leaders throughout the district that if I was successful in having Representative Niland withdraw from the contest and could induce other so-called leaders in Wards 1 and 2 to unite upon me, their support would be thrown toward me. What was the result? Niland absolutely refused to withdraw and the other leaders in Ward 2 would not unite upon me, having scattered their support among other candidates.

"I would not sully the honor of East Boston, and so I withdrew."

Callahan's withdrawal is said to have been due to the fact that he could not get assurances of support from Ward 8.

Although Lomasney is as silent as usual on the situation, the withdrawals yesterday indicate that he and Fitzgerald are behind the Tague candidacy, just as has been claimed by the Tague supporters from the beginning.

Guild Picks Tinkham

The cleaning up of the field in the eleventh congressional Republican primaries was brought about by Gen. Curtis Guild, who refused to make the running himself and picked George Holden Tinkham as the most available Republican in a field of five, the others being Malcolm E. Nichols, Daniel W. Lane, Frank Seiberlich and Sherwin L. Cook.

The five candidates who had filed papers conferred with Guild and offered to withdraw if he would run. Guild refused and was then asked to give his opinion as to which of the five would be the best candidate. He picked Tinkham and the others immediately withdrew, pledging their support to Tinkham. Lane also withdrew as a candidate for the Progressive nomination.

Two Doyles in East Boston

East Boston "strong-arm" methods, which prevented the withdrawal of James Doyle as a candidate for the Democratic House nomination from Ward 1, are charged up against "Tom" Ghiblin by the supporters of William F. Doyle at present a member of the for the purpose of confusing the voters and splitting the vote of William, William and James appeared at the State House together yesterday afternoon. James having agreed to withdraw, it is said.

Ghiblin is accused of inviting James Doyle over to talk with him and of detaining him until the clock struck 5 and it was too late for him to withdraw. The two Doyles were clamoring for admission after the time expired, but the election department refused to allow the withdrawal.

McNary's Late Withdrawal

Another late withdrawal was that of William S. McNary as a candidate for election to the Democratic State committee from the sixth Suffolk senatorial district. It was being pointed to yesterday as a further evidence that McNary's turn-down by the governor for a place on the port directors will cause him to refrain from active efforts toward the election of the head of the State ticket this fall.

Other withdrawals filed yesterday were:

Senatorial. Democratic—Bartholomew of Boston, fourth Suffolk district; Joseph A. Sullivan of Cambridge, second Suffolk district; James H. Williams of Dorchester, ninth Suffolk district; Peter J. Nelligan of Cambridge, second Middlesex district; Lewis F. Brown, ninth Suffolk district.

For representatives. Republican—William H. O'Neil of Revere, twenty-seventh Suffolk district; William F. French of Somerville, twenty-sixth Middlesex district; Francesco Pastore of Boston, sixth Suffolk district; Rens Leone of

Boston, sixth Suffolk district.

Representatives. Democratic—Thomas J. Co. of Boston, sixteenth Suffolk district; Peter L. Connor of Boston, twelfth Suffolk district; Charles W. Nicholson of Boston, nineteenth Suffolk district; George H. Jennings of Cambridge, second Middlesex district; Thomas H. Leonard of Charlestown, fourth Suffolk district; William F. Reddell of Boston twenty-second Suffolk district; Frederick Lafferty of Boston, sixth Suffolk district; Daniel J. Mahoney of Roslindale, twenty-third Suffolk district; Raffaele Camello, sixth Suffolk district; Charles H. Mealey, ninth Suffolk district; James F. Farrell, ninth Suffolk district; William J. Ahearn,

AUG-6-1914

FAVORS ATLANTIC CITY DUPLICATION

Curley's Plan Seconded by President of South Boston Citizens' Ass'n.

AUG 6 1914

Mayor Curley's plan for making a second Atlantic City out of South Boston was heartily indorsed yesterday by Michael J. Mahoney, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association.

"It is a splendid project," he said. "I should certainly like to see it carried out, and I know that public-spirited South Boston citizens will agree with me.

"To accomplish it, it would be necessary to dredge Dorchester bay from McNary Park to the deep water off the yacht clubs, but it would be well worth the trouble. It would fill South Boston with people all summer and make it one of the most famous summer resorts of the North Atlantic coast."

SEP-1-1914

Mayor Curley turned down flatly yesterday the request of the overseers of the poor for another lodging house to provide for the expected increase in the homeless caused by the depression incident to the European SEP 1 1914

The mayor told the overseers that the condition of the money market permits no such expenditure as would be called for by the erection of another municipal lodging house to help out the Way-fayers' Lodge. When he first entered office he vetoed Mayor Fitzgerald's proposal for a new building for this purpose, which had already got to the stage where plans had been drawn and an appropriation made by the City Council.

However, the mayor did tell the overseers that he would call upon the infirmity department to turn over the Charlestown almshouse to them as soon as the inmates could be moved to the new buildings on Long Island. The almshouse does not belong to the city, having been sold to the Boston Elevated railroad. The Elevated has allowed the city the use of it. Whether the buildings on Long Island will be ready to accommodate the old couples from Charlestown before the winter is not known at present. A conference between the overseers and the infirmity trustees will be held in the mayor's office soon, at which the whole question will be gone over.

HERALD - AUG-22-1914

MAGENIS ISN'T READY TO 'JINE'

Writes Hallowell the Republican
Party Still Is Full of Sins
and Sinners.

AUG 22 1914

James P. Magenis, candidate for the Lieutenant-Governor nomination on the Progressive ticket, sends out his own reply to the invitation of J. M. Hallowell, inviting the Progressives as liberals to enter the Republican primaries and act with the latter party. Mr. Magenis says in part:

"You say: 'It is equally evident that as long as a Progressive state ticket is nominated, our commonwealth may, as this year, be controlled by a party representing the minority of the people.'

"It would appear, under the rule of thumb, as though this was so, but, for the sake of an hypothesis, let us assume the Progressive party is actually disintegrating—a most improbable assumption, but one that tickles the reactionary mind—and what then? The Republican and reactionary idea is that those votes en masse will go over to the Republican ticket. That is a wrong assumption, as facts will prove. The Progressive party is made up of three elements—Independents, former Republicans and former Democrats. Fully 25 per cent. of the Progressive strength was formerly Democratic. The remaining 75 per cent. is made up of Independents and former Republicans. The independent element never would have anything to do with the Republican party as an organization. Of this body, what proportion would go to the Democratic, and what proportion would go to the Republican parties?

"My estimate is that more than half of the remaining 75 per cent. would go into the Democratic party. What then? Were the Progressive party to pass from the political stage the Democracy would reap a great advantage. Is it true, then, that Democratic government in a tri-party election is minority government? The facts and figures look the other way.

"But Mr. Hallowell invites Progressives to come over to the Republican party. It is an old, oft-repeated and long-neglected invitation. In return I would invite Brother Hallowell to take a broad view of the political field. The Republican party is the third party in the nation, the third party in this commonwealth, and the third party in the city of Boston.

"This is the party to which you invite the Progressives. And why do you do this? Evidently honest in purpose and deceived in your analysis of the situation, you perhaps believe the many misrepresentations published of the disintegration of the Progressive party.

"Some of the newspapers today openly and flagrantly misrepresent the Progressive party. Those newspapers are too partisan. Their news reports are colored. One of the greatest sources of strength, I find, of the Progressive party in Massachusetts today is the open and patent misrepresentation of some of the Massachusetts press. The people see that they cannot rely upon biased news sources. They realize that the spring of information is poisoned by some one, and for a purpose.

"In deciding for himself the untruths of the manifold misrepresentations of the Progressive party, the ordinary man has only to turn to his neighbors and to consult them as to their views to learn that the Progressive movement in Massachusetts is steadily growing. The newspapers are not accepted today as

infallible guides to information; indeed, as repeated elections have proved, the people, as a whole, seem to take pleasure in deciding adversely to the dictum of the press. Recent elections, state and national, not to mention those within the city of Boston, and with which we are familiar, furnish some interesting figures of popular decisions.

"So long as Mr. Hallowell and men of his kind think that they can reform the Republican party from within, and at the same time carry the bosses of that party and all of the pernicious influences which sum up its control. Progressives will say good luck, as they would say the same to a carload of ice headed for Hades. And when Mr. Hallowell gets the Republican party under control, squeezes out of it the old Brahminism, the rule by a part of the party, then it will be high season for him and his colleagues to bring that purified remnant of the Republican party to the Progressive party for an amalgamation of elements alike in purpose and in character.

"JAMES P. MAGENIS."

AUG-21-1914

A GOOD VETO

Mayor Curley has overridden the action of the city council in revoking the recent extension of the fire limits. In doing so he tells of the heavy tax that we pay for loose construction, not only in fires, but in the cost of maintenance of our fire department, in the increased burden of our water service, and just now in laying the emergency high pressure system. He shows that this fire tax amounts to \$14 per annum for every man, woman and child in the municipality. This would be \$70 a year for the average family of five. Quite a tax, this! Particularly is it so when we recall that a large part of it is borne in insurance, in which we have to pay enough to cover actual losses and also the cost of operating a not inexpensive business.

The mayor's veto is right. It should not be overridden. From this time forth all our steps should be in the direction of greater safety from fires, rather than of less.

AUG-22-1914

MAYOR REJECTED SMALL OFFERING

Induced Hotel Men to Contribute
\$500 Toward Florists'
Entertainment.

AUG 22 1914

A contribution of \$350 toward the entertainment of the florists who have been holding their convention in Boston was refused by Mayor Curley, it became known yesterday, and \$500 was demanded by his honor. The hotel men who had offered the smaller sum agreed to the raise, and the city, for a luncheon and entertainment for the flower men,

added an equal sum. In connection with the convention, the mayor suggested the creation of a permanent organization of representative business men to co-operate with conventions meeting in Boston. He favors Marine Park as a convention centre.

He declared yesterday that the tract of 10 acres in the Fenway known as the Florists' Convention Garden cost the city \$12,000, when his attention was called to the criticism in former Mayor Fitzgerald's paper, the Republic, to the effect that Mayor Curley had been opposed to the scheme since assuming office.

Instead of being opposed to the convention garden Mayor Curley asserts he favored it and offered every aid for its development. He declared the city council of last year appropriated \$25,000 to make preliminary plans for a horticultural building to cost \$200,000, which was one of the former mayor's pet projects, and as he didn't believe the city's finances warranted such an undertaking he disapproved it and had the money transferred to the park and recreation department for other uses.

"The convention garden," the mayor said, "has added to taxable valuation of that section by at least \$100,000. All persons are enthusiastic in advocating its retention as a permanent feature and the florists who installed costly displays have donated them to the city. Mr. Dillon has further ideas for making it the most attractive garden in the world.

In planning for their convention the florists asked the mayor for \$5000 as an aid in entertainment. The mayor allotted only \$500, in pursuance of his policy to keep municipal outlays for such affairs down. The mayor hopes to put into operation a plan whereby the business interests generally can contribute a fund for conventions, the same to be governed by a committee chosen by them or by the Chamber of Commerce.

AUG-22-1914

MASTER BUILDERS PROTEST TO MAYOR

The directors of the Master Builders' Association in a letter to Mayor Curley have protested against the way in which he removed the members of the board of appeal, one member of which is nominated by them, and have asked to be furnished with the decisions of the board which the mayor believes "contrary to public policy," together with his reasons for that belief.

When the mayor stated on Aug. 8 that he intended to remove the board a letter was sent asking to know what had been done by the board to merit its dismissal. The directors say in their letter they believe themselves entitled to the mayor's confidence the moment he became impressed with the necessity for removing a member jointly appointed by the mayor and themselves.

If the Legislature conceived certain associations to be suitable agencies to use in the selection of members of an important judicial board the directors say they believe they should have been informed of what the persons thus jointly elected were accused and a hearing given before subjecting members of the board and themselves to the odium of public censure.

AUG 22 1914

The mayor is asked to give by number, 40 cases in which the action of the board has been "contrary to the public policy and not in accordance with statutes and ordinances."

HERALD - AUG 22 - 1914.

COMMITTEE TO LESSEN FIRE HAZARD NAMED

Action Follows Discussion of
Metropolitan Conditions
at City Hall.

Fire prevention in the metropolitan district received considerable impetus as the result of a public meeting yesterday in the aldermanic chamber, at which the matter was discussed. A committee was appointed to consider means of reducing the fire loss in the Metropolitan district and to make plans for protecting the city from a conflagration.

The mayor in opening the meeting said an agreement should be reached upon some definite course of action in reducing the tremendous loss by fire sustained in the district.

"Every piece of proposed legislation meets with opposition at the State House," said he. "We should bring some force to bear for the passage of legislation which we may draft affecting the entire district.

"I sometimes feel that the question of fire losses fails to get proper attention from the residents of the city. I strongly believe that with proper fire protection the fire loss can be reduced at least one third."

"Of the cities and towns surrounding this city, Cambridge, Somerville, Chelsea, Revere and Brookline, have not taken any action with regard to fire protective enactments. As long as these cities and towns do not take any action, just so long do they serve as a menace to the city."

Fears for Cambridge.

H. J. Cunningham, Cambridge commissioner of public safety, outlined the conditions in Cambridge, where there are districts that have a majority of buildings of wooden construction. He said that if ever a conflagration should break out, the city would be doomed. "Unless we succeed in getting a high-pressure system and eliminate three apartment houses by curtailing the rights of speculators who are building at the expense of the city, I fear for Cambridge," he added.

President Winchenbaugh of the Rotary Club said the time has come for the every day citizen to consider his rights in the matter of fire protection. "We must have laws to protect our homes," he said, "and when we arouse this spirit we will be able to get legislation through."

Fire Marshal Neal said he would like to see Massachusetts take the lead in reducing the fire loss from \$10,000,000 at least to \$4,000,000. "We can give reasons for the fires at Lynn, Salem and Chelsea," he said, "but conditions were such that when these fires got under way, none of them was properly prepared to extinguish them. Something of a radical nature must be done to control these great losses."

Former Alderman Bangs spoke of the work done by the committee appointed by the Governor a few years ago, of which he was a member, and said that the fire hazard bill which passed the Legislature last year was not as good as the one that committee proposed.

Gorham Dana suggested that the cities and towns in the district be requested to limit the height of frame buildings to two and one-half stories.

Committee Appointed.

Upon the motion of Councilman Woods the mayor named as a committee to take up actively the work of fire prevention in the district, Frances A. Bangs, chairman; William J. Hennessey, Franklin H. Wentworth, C. H. J. Kimball and Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn.

In closing the meeting the mayor said something should be done to establish a first class construction fire district in the city, in which no second or third class construction should be allowed. "We must have it to prevent fire losses," he said. "I want your help to do this and I can see no reason why we cannot reduce the fire loss at least one half."

AUG - 26 - 1914.

A SIMPLE QUESTION

Mayor Curley's vigorous protest against the action of the port directors in asking \$33,550 for land in the Fort Point channel for the new pumping station obscures certain fundamentals in the case. The commonwealth owns this property. The city wants it and ought to have it, as The Herald was first in suggesting. But does the ownership by the commonwealth of property within municipal limits entitle the city to have it free of charge? We fail to see why.

AUG. 26 1914

The city pays about one-third the taxes of the state, and so of the \$33,000 which the port directors ask, \$11,000 would accrue to the advantage of the city. But it is just as well to keep the accounts of a concern straight, even with a partner owning one-third of everything. If the state needed a piece of the Public Garden for a Massachusetts institution we should believe in its making a requital to the city, even though Boston would be paying one-third of the sum involved.

All this seems quite elemental, and yet it is apparently the issue between the mayor and the port directors. They have no desire as individuals to antagonize him. Chairman McSweeney, in particular, is on excellent terms with him, and doubtless desirous of so remaining. But this does not lessen Mr. McSweeney's fundamental obligation to the commonwealth in regard to property which he is the chief custodian.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

BETWEEN the hours of 10 and 11 yesterday morning, the city paid its official respects to the late Pope. City Hall and the annex were closed up tight, all lights were out, and both buildings were deserted. Signs were pasted on all of the locked doors, announcing the closing, while outside a crowd of people awaited.

On the stroke of 11 the doors were opened, all the lights were turned on and the clerks hurried to their labors. Within 10 minutes everybody was hard at work and one would never have known that the city was officially in mourning but a few moments before.

Scattered all over City Hall are hundreds of antiquated wires which have not been in use for many years. One of the old relics brought to light by the removal to the annex is a speaking tube, by which the mayors of former generations communicated with the various departments before the advent of the telephone.

John McGinnis has been appointed architect of the proposed new building on Long Island by the trustees of the Boston infirmary department, with the approval of the mayor.

Deckhand Dennis Sheehan of the ferryboat Hugh O'Brien has been commended for bravery in saving the life of Agnes Mineola, who jumped from the ferryboat into the harbor with suicidal intent Aug. 14.

Mayor Curley yesterday received a telegram from Miss M. T. Boardman of Washington urging that any surplus funds raised at the relief meeting yesterday be turned over to the Red Cross. She said that the Red Cross were in desperate need of money to send to its surgeons, nurses and buy hospital supplies. She also requested that the committee appointed continue in existence to help the Red Cross.

AUG - 25 - 1914.

GRADY EXONERATES LIEUT. DERMODY

Lieut. Francis J. Dermody of ladder 14 of the Boston fire department, against whom charges had been preferred by the finance commission, today was exonerated by Fire Commissioner John Grady.

The case grew out of Dermody's silence when questioned in regard to his efforts to raise \$400 from a firemen's club in connection with an attempt to obtain more time at meals for the men. Before the commission he could not even remember the incident and could not even identify his own ladder. As a result the commission placed charges of conduct unbecoming an officer against him.

Commissioner Grady took up the case and, after a thorough investigation and a hearing where all parties concerned were heard, decided that there had not been enough evidence offered to sustain the charges and the complaint against the officer was dismissed.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-22-1914 GARDEN COST \$12,000

Mayor Believes the Expenditure
Justified

As Fenway Taxable Values Have Been
Increased

Will Try to Make Garden Best in
World

Has New Plan to Aid Conventions
Here

It has cost the city of Boston \$12,000 to prepare the tract of ten acres in the Fenway known as the Florists' Convention Garden. This fact was admitted by the mayor today, when his attention was called to the criticism in former Mayor Fitzgerald's paper, the Republic, to the effect that Mayor Curley has been opposed to the scheme from the beginning of his administration.

Mayor Curley declared that the City Council of last year appropriated \$25,000 to make preliminary plans for a horticultural building to cost \$200,000, which was one of the former mayor's pet projects, and as he did not believe the city finances warranted such an undertaking he disapproved it and caused the money to be transferred to the park and recreation department for other uses. Instead of being opposed to the convention garden, the present mayor asserts that he favored it enthusiastically and offered every aid for its development, realizing that the attractiveness of the spot warranted the belief that it should be permanently beautified by flowers and shrubs.

"I believe that what we have done justified my original belief that the citizens of Boston do not begrudge the amount of money spent," the mayor said. "The garden has certainly added to the taxable valuation of that section by at least \$100,000. All persons who have enjoyed the garden are enthusiastic in advocating its retention as a permanent feature of the Fens. The florists who installed costly displays have donated them to the city, and during the convention I was assured that there is no garden plot in the country that can be compared to it. That it can be made the most attractive garden in the world, I believe is certain. Mr. Dillon has many ideas for further attractiveness and we hope to carry them out next year."

The florists, in planning for their convention, asked the mayor for \$5000, thus following custom in seeking municipal funds to aid in entertainment. The mayor, however, desiring to initiate a new policy of keeping municipal outlays for such affairs down to a minimum, allotted only \$500. He asked the hotel people of the Back Bay to contribute, and they sent him a check for \$315. This was sent back, however, as the mayor, on second thought, decided that he would put in operation as soon as possible a plan whereby the business interests of the city generally shall contribute a fund for conventions, the same to be administered by a committee chosen by them, or by the Chamber of Commerce.

It costs the city on an average of \$30,000 a year to provide for conventions and other large assemblies which seek aid from the municipalities in the way of entertainment. The mayor has told some of the leading merchants of his plan to save this \$120,000

of city funds, the amount covering a four-year term of the mayor, and apply it for the permanent benefit of the city, but in such a direct manner that conventions as a rule would reap much of the benefit. In much the same spirit the mayor is keeping down the allotments for public celebrations, which often cost the city double the amount for conventions.

AUG-19-1914 THE FLORISTS MEET

A humbler, yet to many a more charming, rival to the leather fair is among us. Three thousand florists are distributed over the more vernal portions of Boston—the Fenways in particular—participating in the thirtieth annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists. A "convention garden" of rare beauties relieves the greenery of the Fens, and in Horticultural and Mechanics Hall are other testimonies to the art of the flower growers. All to bring us reminders of a sweeter side of life than meets the casual eye of the everyday city-liver.

"Ornamental horticulturists"—the art of "floriculture"—we are also reminded of the significant steps that the decorative and useful sides of botany have taken of late years in the hands of such men as Luther Burbank. To the beautiful germinations of the flower world have been added tenfold the intelligent arts of human industry. That life of our planet where death, like birth and flowering, is a quiet dream of loveliness unweaved by strife or pain, has been schooled and trained and brought to a rare perfection by the deliberate efforts of these men and women.

The ministrations of the florists are varied. There are smaller societies meeting this week to take up the culture of all the better known specialties of their world. There is even an organization called The Florists' Telegraph Delivery to hitch the energies of electricity to the trade. And no one who walks the downtown streets past a certain florist's shop will forget that poultry raising and public amusement come within the range of the craft about this season. Now, indeed, "the summer comes with flower and"—not "bee," but ducks.

A friendly craft indeed. If Presidents Elliot and Wilson were to collaborate on mottoes for a hall of floriculture instead of a Washington post office, what a field they would have for new phrases picturing human intercourse. From "Harbinger of the renewing seasons and figure of resurrection" to "Silent messenger between lovers," they would run. The trail of the flower is sweet over all our poetry; instantly comes recollection of the leaping soul of Wordsworth among the daffodils. Many the figure of speech that has been plucked from these gardens. The flowers that bloom in the spring have a great deal more to do with the case than Koko gave them credit.

SEPT-1-1914 BETTER DYNAMITE PLAN.

Mayor Will See That Fire Department Is
Better Protected for Emergencies—Depends Now on Contractors

Steps were taken today by Mayor Curley to have the fire department fully prepared to use dynamite quickly in case of a conflagration. He was somewhat surprised that no dynamite was kept stored by the department for such an emergency and also that plans had not been outlined with detail for the use of explosives in the quickest possible time.

The fire department has kept on file for years a list of contractors who handle explosives, but has never taken the precaution to have a list of names of men skilled in the handling of them who could be reached when needed. In view of the fact that at least a dozen contractors have large amounts of dynamite on hand, fire headquarters has not considered it necessary to have a private supply where it could be easily reached.

The mayor said that he had learned a lesson from the dynamiting of the Huntington avenue apartment house walls this morning. Last night the contractor's men worked two hours in drilling holes in the foundations of the building for the explosives and this morning an hour or more was consumed in completing arrangements.

"That long period of preparation led me to think that the fire department would be helpless at critical periods of a conflagration," the mayor said, "unless most careful plans had been mapped out for the quick handling of dynamite. It is evidently a most lucky thing for the department that it has not been called upon for years to use dynamite. We should not allow more time to elapse before providing for such emergencies. It is all right to have a list of contractors who keep dynamite in storage, but we want a list of experienced dynamiters who can be reached by telephone or messenger at all times. We must have a list of many such men, and furthermore, we must have dynamite on hand and not subject the city to any possible hitch in plans. I have directed the commissioner to make a careful study of this question and report within a short time."

AUG-19-1914 JAMES P. MAGNIS RESIGNS

Would Leave Finance Commission to Devote His Entire Time to His Candidacy for Lieutenant Governor

In order that he may devote his entire time to his candidacy for Lieutenant Governor on the Progressive ticket, James P. Magenis has resigned from the Finance Commission, his resignation to take effect when his successor is appointed. Governor Walsh, therefore, has two members on the Board to appoint, Geoffrey B. Lehy having tendered his resignation on June 24.

Mr. Magenis was appointed about two years ago by Governor Foss. He brought to the office a thorough knowledge of city affairs and an enthusiasm for critical and constructive work. He had served several terms as a member of the School Committee and had been interested in politics from the time he first came to Boston.

Mr. Magenis's letter follows:

Dear Governor Walsh—Having entered my candidacy for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and as I am personally opposed to the practice of holding one public office while seeking another, I hereby tender you my resignation as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, the same to take effect on your naming my successor. Respectfully yours,

HERALD-AUG-24-1914.

CITY COUNCIL REJECTS EDISON LIGHT CONTRACT

McDonald, Attridge, Coleman
and Watson Too Strong for
Woods and Ballantyne.

AUG 24 1914

By a vote of four to two, the city council last evening rejected the 10-year electric lighting contract of the Edison Company, after two hours and a half debate. Councilmen Woods and Ballantyne voted to accept the contract, while Councilmen Watson, Attridge, McDonald and Coleman voted to reject it.

The council then voted to request the mayor to give the Edison Company the legal notice of one year from that date to terminate the present contract. A motion to ask the mayor to request the gas and electric light commissioners to investigate what would constitute a proper price for the Edison Company to charge the city was referred to the executive committee.

Earlier in the meeting Mayor Curley had a conference with the executive committee, at which he urged it to accept the contract, since it would mean a saving of \$80,000 to the city, while the present contract is in force.

"The report as filed by the Edison company with the secretary of state," Mayor Curley said, "is a means of proving that the company is telling the truth as to its earnings. It is not good business policy to delay action on the contract. If the council rejects the contract, I would like to have it make some recommendations as to further proceedings."

"If in the opinion of the council they would prefer a five-year contract, I would like to have that stated, also a maximum and minimum price. I want to get some basis to go on. I do not believe the gas and electric light commissioners would give us a lower rate because only a short time ago, they fixed \$97 for the city of Cambridge."

Argues for Contracts

"I cannot see the justice of permitting the city to pay \$103 per lamp each year, for the same character of street lighting and on the same basis as the 10-year contract. We should have the difference between the present contract and the proposed one of \$87. We should save that money, we need it. It will be lost to us if we proceed on a new basis."

"On the basis of comparison, it is a lower rate than New York, Philadelphia and other big cities are paying, where the percentage of underground is the same as in Boston. I believe it is an exceptionally good trade for the city. We should be the only city to stand out against the light trust of America. As soon as the \$87.53 rate becomes a fact in Boston, it will be the same rate in other cities on the same circuit. It is in the interest of certain people to hold up the contract until the visit of the industrial commission here in the fall, and in the event of its finding against the company, they can use it as a club. I want to work with you. I want to save \$80,000 for the city. Personally I do not care what is done, but I want something done so we can see where we stand."

Councilmen's Objections.

The mayor then asked each member

what he objected to. Councilman Coleman asked, "If the company was as far behind in business efficiency as they were in efficiency in handling their help, why could not their methods of figuring be wrong?" He also said that to him the one per cent. allowed for depreciation by the company was altogether too low.

Councilman Attridge said he was opposed to a 10-year contract at any price, as he did not believe in long term contracts, in the face of the marvelous advances prophesied in electric lighting.

Councilman Attridge, in moving to reject the contract, said he was not in favor of it on the grounds that he thought a better price could be obtained, that the arbitration clause was badly drawn from the city's viewpoint, that the terms should not extend over five years, that the city did not have the right to appoint officials to make tests, and that the entire contract needed to be redrafted.

Councilman Coleman said a contract for 10 years would involve a great gamble on the part of the city, perhaps on the part of the company and possibly on both. He said the time had come when a mere dicker or a trade was not the proper basis for a 10 years' lighting contract, but that both parties should get together in perfect frankness and agree what would be a proper interest for the company on its investment. It should be reached on a scientific basis.

Favor the Contract.

Councilman Ballantyne said he thought it was the best price the city could get now.

Councilman Woods said he thought it was the fairest contract the city could ever get from the Edison company. "Every one knows how I stand on the labor question," he said, "because I have been one of the first to come out for the laboring men every time. It is for the first time, however, that I ever heard of labor voting for labor-saving devices. If I could help labor to get its rights by voting against this contract, I would, but I do not believe the contract would have any means of forcing the Edison company to treat their help better. The \$80,000 saved by the contract yearly would pay the wages of 100 men. I do not know what excuse any man could give for voting away \$80,000 of the city's money."

Without further debate the motion was put and decided on a roll call by the six members present. Councilman Coulthurst was unable to be present.

MELTING POT READY TODAY

Suffragists to Bear Offerings
Receptacle on Shoulders
to Show Window.

AUG 13 1914

Supported on the shoulders of prominent suffrage workers of this city, the suffrage "Melting Pot" will be taken to 174 Tremont street at noon today, where it will be set up in a prominent window to receive the contributions of old trinkets and old pieces of jewelry, from the sale of which it is expected a considerable amount will be realized for the suffrage fund.

Among those who will take part in the novel procession are Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Frances Kellogg Curtis, Miss Mary A. Carson, Miss Inez Kelstrom and Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan. For two days the pot will be on exhibition there in charge of one of the

committee. Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the mayor, and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw have already signified their intention of contributing and when Col. Roosevelt arrives in this city he will be asked to contribute.

AUG 13-1914.

PENALTY FOR CITY MEN'S OVERTIME

Eleven Flights of Stairs for Some
of Those Employed in
City Hall Annex.

AUG 13 1914

"All city employees working overtime for the city will be penalized."

This order has not actually been issued, but the effect on the city employees of the present working of the elevators in the City Hall annex is the same as if such an order had been issued.

In the annex, as in the City Hall itself, the elevators stop running on the 6:00 to 6:15 on every day but Saturday. On Saturday they stop at 12:15. In the City Hall, however, the stopping of the elevators means a walk of not more than six flights at the most. In the annex, however, persons connected with the health department must walk 11 flights if they wish to put in a little extra work. In other words, for their willingness to work they are punished by being made to walk 11 flights.

Also, if any employee should make the 11 flights he would not be able to work later than 11 o'clock at night, when the electric lights go out. In the City Hall some offices can use gas when the electric lights are extinguished, but the annex is piped for gas only on the first floor and stairways.

AUG 14-1914.

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS WORRY OVER SITUATION

This statement was sent out from Mayor Curley's office last night:

"The election commissioners called the attention of Mayor Curley to the fact that Congressman Murray and Congressman Peters, of the 10th and 11th districts, respectively, have been appointed and confirmed, the former as postmaster of Boston, the latter as first assistant secretary of the treasury, and that neither had resigned his position as member of Congress."

"Secretary Burlen of the board telephoned to Washington and was informed from the office of Speaker Clark and also from the office of Representative Hempstead that the resignations of the two members of Congress have not been received."

"This will result in considerable expense to the city, and the cheapest way out is to hold a primary and have the names of candidates go on the regular ballot at the state election. The board of election commissioners will confer with Mayor Curley on the subject early tomorrow morning."

HERALD-AUG-24-1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH said yesterday that he had so much official business to attend to that it would be some time before he would be able to devote any attention to politics. While the Governor was talking there were more than a dozen in the outer chamber of his offices waiting to see him, principally with reference to appointments.

There may be no meeting of the executive council next week. The Governor may desire further time to consider pending appointments, and in that case everything will go over until the week after next.

Former Senator George Holden Tinkham received many congratulations yesterday when it became known that the four candidates in the field against him for the Republican congressional nomination in the 11th district had withdrawn, and left him without opposition. As a senator he was regarded as one of the most influential men at the State House and his supporters believe that he will prove a very strong congressional candidate.

Aug 24 1914
If current reports in Boston political circles are based upon fact Martin M. Lomasney of ward 8, with the sympathy, if not the active assistance of former Mayor Fitzgerald, has taken a stand against Mayor Curley in several Boston contests, and the mayor is not expected to remain inactive. Lomasney, for instance, is behind Representative Tague of Charlestown for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, while the mayor is with former Congressman Keliher. Then Lomasney is with Senator Timilty of Roxbury in the latter's campaign for re-nomination, while the mayor is very

much opposed to Timilty. Then the mayor is further said to be with former Representative "Tom" Fay for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 11th district, while Lomasney's choice is Senator Horgan of Jamaica Plain.

The Norcross Club of ward 15 has endorsed "Al" Ford for one of the House nominations in that ward, and is campaigning actively in his behalf.

Representative George J. Wall of ward 16 is conducting a busy campaign for renomination and his friends report that it will be a successful one. The same is being said in the ward of William J. Holland.

Plymouth county Progressives will hold an outing on Aug. 29 next at Grange Park, Bridgewater. Among the speakers scheduled to appear are Charles S. Bird, Richard Washburn Child and Senator Burbank of East Bridgewater. In some contrast to a recent Progressive gathering in Boston, a general admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

Aug 24 1914
Harrie C. Hunter of Marlboro, who had filed papers for the Progressive nomination in the 6th councillor district, has but 209 of the 250 names necessary to place his name on the primary ballots and, as a result, his name will not appear. It was reported yesterday that his supporters are planning to nominate him by writing his name in on the primary ballots. The matter is of some interest to the present councillor from the district, John J. Hegan, Democrat, of Lowell, who is running for re-election this year, as the Progressive activity in the district last year helped him out not a little.

AUG-24-1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY yesterday authorized the public works department to resurface with asphalt macadam Blue Hill avenue, from Seaver street to Columbia road, at an estimated cost for labor and material of \$2800, the work to be done by the department force.

"An adequate merchant marine for America" will be the theme of former Representative Thomas J. Fay, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 11th district, Sunday afternoon, before the members of the Journeymen Barbers' Union in Barbers Hall, Washington street, South end.

Mayor Curley after investigating the building collapse personally, yesterday, cited as another reason for adding laws.

The mayor yesterday speaking of the war said that he was talking with Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri a few weeks ago upon his return from travelling through Germany, and the congressman predicted that Germany's navy would be destroyed, but that he expected to see the Teuton army sweep the allied armies before it to a crushing defeat.

The delay on the completion of Avery street is because of the building to be erected at the corner of Tremont street, according to the report of Commissioner Bourke to the mayor. Work will be

again started on Monday, however, and it is expected that the street will be open to traffic by the first of September.

Aug 24 1914
Daniel J. Donovan, formerly engineer at the Chestnut Hill station of the metropolitan works, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends because of his appointment as chief engineer at the Boston City Hospital. He was presented with a beautiful gold watch by his fellow employees, Thursday.

The mayor has caused considerable nervousness among the owners of cheap, ramshackle buildings, who for years have enjoyed safety from rebuke, by his vigorous campaign against these fire menaces. Every day this week inquiries have been made at the building commissioner's offices as to what constitutes safe and unsafe.

Fire Commissioner Grady and Building Commissioner O'Hearn are hard at work following up the mayor's order to investigate every building in the city as to their conditions, with particular regard to public health, safety and as fire menaces.

Mayor Curley is very much interested in the plan for raising the building standards over the large territory of the metropolitan district. He believes that is the only effective measure of securing justice for small property owners.

AUG-15-1914

DECLARES CITY OWNS LAWNS

Mayor Claims 60,000 Square Feet in Front of Residences in Brighton.

Aug 15 1914
More than 60,000 square feet of land on Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, used as private property, is believed by Mayor Curley to belong to the city. The mayor, Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation department, and John W. Beck, real estate expert for the city, examined the property yesterday. They declare it consists of the front lawns of 60 estates on both sides of Commonwealth avenue between Walingford road and Chestnut Hill avenue. The depth of these lawns varies from 20 to 30 feet.

How this property, if it does belong to the city, came to be considered as private property, the mayor did not explain. He said simply that the adjoining property owners built their houses on the dividing lines and pre-empted the land that remained before their houses.

The mayor will estimate the assessed value of the land he claims is the city's today and will make further investigation into records of the real estate transactions within that district. When he proves conclusively that the land is the city's he will ask those who are using the property to pay to the city the assessed value of the land they are using.

If they refuse to do this the mayor will refer the matter to the public lands committee of the city council with the recommendation that the land be put up at auction, to be sold at not less than the assessed value. If this is done purchasers of the property may erect buildings on what was thought to be the front lawns of the dwellings now in existence, thus cutting off these dwellings from the street.

ERRORS HOLD BACK TAX RATE

More Figuring Before It Is Known What Boston People Will Pay.

Boston's tax rate did not appear yesterday because, according to the mayor, errors were found in the state tax. The mayor declared that the state tax as corrected is \$246,750 less than at first given out. Because of the changes made necessary in the Boston estimates by this correction, the Boston tax rate will not be announced until Monday.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG 24 1914

MAYOR AMAZED AT BILL

Port Directors Charge Boston
\$33,550

For Permit to Erect High Pressure
Station

Demand Money First, Arousing
Curley's Anger

Appeal Made to Walsh to Revoke
Action

AUG 24 1914

Just when the city authorities were congratulating themselves that the chain of distressing features in connection with the high-pressure system had been broken, the State steps in and, through its port directors, demands that the city shall pay \$33,550 for permission to erect the pumping station on Port Point Channel.

And, what is more irritating, the port directors inform City Hall that the money must be deposited before the necessary permit will be issued. The mayor was completely taken off his feet when the letter of the port directors was transmitted to him. He called up the board just appointed by the governor and in language so expressive that its meaning was in no way clouded, told them just what he thought of it. Not only was the bill excessive, but the city of Boston, while he remained mayor, was not to be regarded as bankrupt. The reply was to the effect that the port directors had followed the regular course in making the demand and had no apology to offer. Their position, however, with regard to the deposit of money before the permit should issue was relaxed a short time later, the mayor receiving word that the State would trust the city for the full amount.

Mayor Curley immediately called the governor's office by telephone and arranged for a conference to be held this afternoon. He referred to the Port Directors' demand as one of the most preposterous that he had ever heard since his entrance into public life. He could see no logic in the State imposing a penalty on Boston for installing a system that would not only benefit the city but entire New England, for the water mains would protect the water from an invasion by fire and possibly by the means of saving the State millions of dollars.

"If that is the sort of cooperation that we are to get in Boston from the State we might as well throw up our hands now," the mayor stated. "If the pumping station impaired in any way the usefulness of the channel there might be some argument for asking the city to pay well for the privilege, but the channel will be just as serviceable as ever. We have taken down an old bridge that projected ten feet farther than the station will project and, naturally, to have such a demand made upon us at this time is discouraging."

It was on July 9 that Commissioner Rourke presented the appeal of the city for a location for the pumping station on the channel, submitting to the Port Directors in scheduled hearing blue print plans of the building. He told the directors that the proposed location was as near perfect as the city could possibly expect. Asked as to what compensation the city had thought of making for the priv-

ilege, Mr. Rourke replied that only a nominal amount had been considered, as the channel was not used by shipping. The city would also be willing to build a permanent landing for the public, with veranda and a flight of steps, an improvement that had been demanded for years in that locality. Mr. Rourke asked the Port Directors to hasten consideration of the matter. He spoke of filing the original petition under general legislation, and at the last moment securing special legislative enactment.

Though the commissioner and the mayor felt that the city would be asked to pay something for the privilege, according to custom, there was no idea that the amount would be more than \$10,000, and, in fact, half that sum was thought sufficient. That the Port Directors' action was approved by the governor's council is another source of wonderment to the mayor. He will ask the governor to have that action revoked at the next meeting.

OCT - 27 - 1914

FAVORS SMALLER DESIGNS

Finance Commission on Tunnel
Structures

Wants Cambridge Type for Tremont
Street

Answers the Mayor's Request for an
Opinion

But Little Ingenuity Needed, Report

OCT 27 1914

In response to the mayor's request for a study of the entrances and exits to the Cambridge tunnel on the easterly side of Tremont street, with a view toward eliminating the unsightly features, the Finance Commission makes the following recommendations:

1. That the two structures covering stairways be eliminated and the Cambridge type of entrances substituted.
2. That the height of both the structures containing escalators be reduced by approximately eighteen inches from their highest point.
3. That the length of the southerly escalator covering be reduced by approximately twelve feet by installing an escalator of the same type as the one in use at the northerly covering.

The Commission reminds Mayor Curley that the question of substituting more ornamental structures for these exits and entrances was taken up with the Transit Commission by the former mayor, and as a result certain changes were made.

"The objections of the former mayor to the structures as originally constructed seem to have been on account of their obstructing the view and on account of their detriment to the business of the city," the Finance Commission says.

"The Commission assumes that your honor objects to the structures not only for aesthetic reasons, but because they obstruct traffic and shut off the light from the adjoining buildings and the view of Tremont street.

"As regards the aesthetic features, the commission does not at this time venture to give an opinion. The consulting engineer of the Commission has made an examination of the structures to see if they can be reduced in size so as to lessen the obstruction of traffic on Tremont street and give a better view.

"He reports that there are at present four structures; two of them cover stairways of conventional type, and two, which are of somewhat larger size, cover so-called escalators, which are elevators for carrying passengers from the station platforms to the street. The escalators are of different types. The type installed in the southerly covering requires a structure about twelve feet longer than the escalator in the northerly covering.

"The Transit Commission feels that it would be unsafe to dispense with a covering over the escalators, on account of injury to the machinery and interference with the operation of the escalators by rain and snow.

"As regards the two structures which cover the stairways, there seems to be no physical reason why they could not be entirely removed and smaller uncovered structures, similar to those about the Cambridge entrances and those installed by the Transit Commission at the Copley station of the Boylston street subway, substituted.

"As regards the structures covering the escalators, there seems to be no reason why their height should not be reduced under present conditions by approximately eighteen inches, without detriment, except possibly as regards architectural beauty. If an escalator were installed in the southerly structure of the same type as the one in the northerly structure, the length of the southerly structure could be reduced by about twelve feet.

"The commission is of the opinion that by the exercise of a little ingenuity, and with slight changes in design, the escalators could be so protected from rain and snow as to operate successfully if the surrounding structures should be made similar to the Copley station entrances."

The specific recommendations, as printed above, are made subject to the approval of the Transit Commission, and to obtaining the consent of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which has control of the existing leases of the Cambridge tunnel and incidental structures.

NOV - 16 - 1915

MAYOR DOESN'T HEED ADVICE

Writes Finance Commission That He Finds
Nothing in the Communication to Warrant Change

NOV 16 1915

Mayor Curley, in reply to the Finance Commission's communication, wrote the chairman that he had not been convinced that this new street policy would be detrimental to the city's interests. The letter follows:

Honorable John R. Murphy, Chairman Finance Commission:

Dear Sir—I have received the communication of the Finance Commission with reference to Birch street and find nothing therein to warrant a change in the policy previously announced with reference street construction in Boston.

The maintenance cost of keeping in suitable condition for public travel macadam streets now laid in the city is nearly three times as great as the annual expenditure for the laying of modern paving, and the return to macadam construction would add to a maintenance cost already out of all proportion to what would be necessary provided the policy of laying permanent paving had been adopted twenty years ago.

Respectfully,

James M. Curley, Mayor

RECORD - AUG - 24 - 1914



Avery st., as widened and extended making a new high-class thoroughfare between Tremont and Washington sts. at a point where such is needed, will be open for traffic about the middle of September, according to a report made to Mayor Curley by the officials connected with the work. The erection of a new building at the corner of Tremont st. and Avery has delayed work to some extent.

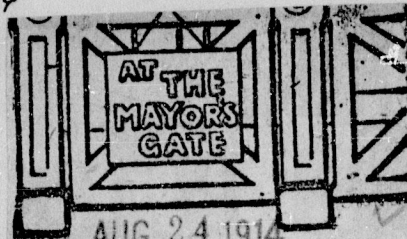
The Engineering division of the Street Laying Out Department refuses to be contracted into the amount of space allotted to it by the spacing expert who "located" the departments in the City Hall Annex. Therefore it has become necessary to send a portion of the department back into old City Hall. This is not the only change in the work of the spacing expert ordered to date.

Thomas F. Joyce of Ward 17, the ex-enator, is planning to make the fight in the 10th Congressional District interesting. He is not a candidate himself, but he knows some of the candidates quite well, as well as some of their backers. When the campaign becomes warm he is going to take the stump for somebody and repeat what Mayor Curley and ex-Congressman Keliher have said about each other during the past few years when Keliher backed Joyce for the Senate and Curley led the fighting against Joyce. Some of the names these two called each other nearly started riots in the old Franklin school-house in the South End and in the old Vine St. Church in Roxbury.

Mayor Curley, upon request of the members of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island divisions of the Woman's Branch of the National Civic Federation, has called a public meeting in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Monday, Aug. 24, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the problem of providing suitable care for the women and children among the American refugees arriving from abroad.

People who have been in City Hall during the past few days scarcely know the danger they have run, according to one of the electricians employed in the remodeling of rooms for new occupants in the building. Electric wires carrying 110 and 220 volts have been lying about the third floor, bare of covering and in places where it was very easy for them to be dangerous. This was particularly true in the water income division of the Public Works Department. During the process of moving one department out and another in, the wires were cut and allowed to remain in an uncovered condition and where persons, not knowing about them, might easily have touched them. Death would have followed.

The Boston Board of Health officials yesterday declared the dog that bit seven persons in his rush from Cambridge across the West Boston bridge to State st., Boston, suffered from a pronounced case of rabies. All seven of the persons bitten were immediately taken to the City Hospital and given anti-hydrophobia treatment. On account of this promptness in examination of the dead dog and the treatment of the persons bitten, the Health Department officials stated that it was unlikely that those bitten will suffer further ill effects. City Veterinarian Dyer examined the dog.



Councillor Watson says he is greatly encouraged by the way his candidacy for the congressional nomination in the 11th district is taking, with all except his two rival candidates. While they are challenging each other to a joint debate, they are ignoring his challenge of the same nature to them. He says that both are afraid to meet him upon the public platform, and that, if they are not they will put in an appearance at his Wednesday evening rally at the junction of Huntington ave., Francis and Tremont sts.

Action upon the electric lighting contract now before the city council is again threatened. One member says that he will insist upon rejection at today's session. Some of the others ask why they should be forced to act in the matter while the leading members of the council, Kenny and Collins, are in Europe.

A word from former Mayor Fitzgerald in the 10th district congressional battle is generally anticipated during the next few days. The supporters of ex-Congressman Keliher are sending the word broadcast over the district that the ex-Mayor is going to keep his hands off in the fight. This is unbelievable to the politicians. Keliher and the ex-Mayor have been bitterly hostile for years, and this hostility was not decreased to any extent when Keliher formed a new alliance with Mayor Curley.

The trustees of the infirmary department have given to Joseph McGinnis the commission of architect for the proposed new buildings at Long Island. About \$500,000 worth of improvements in new buildings are being made.

Councillor Woods refuses to await the result of the meeting of persons interested in the improvement of fire hazard conditions which Mayor Curley has called for Tuesday at 2 p.m. Woods prepared for today's council meeting a new amendment to the ordinances putting the whole of Boston within the limits of first class construction. It was this same member of the council who led the fight for the repeal of last year's extension of the building limits, but he did so because he did not believe one portion of the city should have rights denied to another portion.

BASCHE GETS

HIS REWARD

Reward for political activity for Mayor Curley in the form of a municipal appointment reached Jacob Basche of Ward 12 with the announcement by the Mayor of his appointment as assistant registrar of voters. Basche was the vice president of the Democratic City Committee last year, and was the only one of the dozen city committee officials who would support Curley for Mayor.

Basche takes the place which Francis J. Brennan of Ward 17 gave up to become chief clerk in the Mayor's office.

Elaborate Fenway Garden Is Planned

The florists convention garden in the Fenway will become the center of a beautiful park, laid out with banks of rhododendrons and coves dotted with water lilies, if the plan which Mayor Curley suggests materializes.

The cost has been estimated by John Dillon, superintendent of the park, at \$50,000, with \$20,000 a year for maintenance.

Park employees this winter are to build embankments along the 40-ft. stream through the park where the rhododendrons, transplanted from the Jamaica Plain Parkway, will be set.

In discussing the plan, Mayor Curley said:—

"I have asked the Park Commission to make a study and report on the cost of maintaining the convention park and a tract of land adjacent about as large again in the rear as a permanent Boston park.

"Such a park would have the advantage of two beautiful bridges, the brownstone bridge on the lower side and the five-arch bridge on the other end.

"The park will contain an Italian sunken garden surrounded by flowers, and containing beautiful areas of water lilies.

"It would supply a beauty spot for 800 children a day who visit the Forsyth Dental infirmary, which adjoins the convention garden and also the Art Museum.

"My idea is to construct stone steps leading from the Parkway rd. for the convenience of the children and the Museum visitors. On the other side of this proposed beauty spot is the baseball park."

MAYOR CHANGES MIND ON BUILDING LIMITS

Mayor Curley has changed his mind in the matter of the repeal of the ordinance adopted last year extending the building limits to include the major portion of the city. He now announces that he will give a public hearing on the matter next Monday in the old aldermanic chamber.

The Mayor announced two days ago that he would veto the repeal that the council voted last Monday. He now says that the demand for the repeal that has reached him since is of such importance that he is inclined to favor repeal.

At any rate he says he will hear the Chamber of Commerce people, the United Improvement Assn. and others on the matter next Monday.

An advance of 30 cents on \$1000 in Boston's tax rate is no more than was expected. Considering the general increase of taxation in other cities, many will be thankful that the increase is not more. Even a 30 cent addition is not to be ignored, however, when the tax rate is flirting with the \$20 mark. The City Administration made a fair showing in keeping down expenses. The principal advance comes in the cost of maintaining the schools, and that is where it should come. But extravagance on Beacon Hill added nearly half of the increased burden.

Boston's Future Building Laws

MAYOR CURLEY has done well, we believe, to summon a conference of representative men and organizations to plan for additional legislation governing Boston's building laws and sensible construction of durable houses. By his recent veto of what appears to have been a reactionary course of the city council he has defeated an effort to nullify the progressive legislation which the Chamber of Commerce and other civic betterment organizations induced lawmakers to pass at the last session of the General Court. For this positive action in the real interests of labor, tenants, and owners of tenements he deserves credit. He could have evaded the responsibility, and a less aggressive mayor might have, inasmuch as the interests which are opposing the restrictions being placed on buildings are substantial and can influence politics.

The volume of testimony by experts as to the need Boston faces of drastic if tardy restrictions on wooden houses in her residence wards is cumulative in its effect. Salem's recent experience came at a time when lawmakers were listening to the appeals of constructive reformers, and it had its educational effect and helped on the victory which was won in the Legislature. To hold what has been won and to get even more is what the mayor is now planning for, and he is to have the backing of some of the most substantial of the civic organizations. City planning amounts to a mirage for doctrinaires to contemplate with delight, and a mirage only, unless in the course of time the plain people come to have some regard for the laws that define what edifices may be built, and where, and how.

AUG. 24, 1914

MAYOR TAKES STAND AGAINST BIG CLAIMS MADE ON THE CITY

Offers Annex Builders 60 Per Cent of \$20,000 Charge for "Extras," and Protests Against Paying the State \$33,500 for Use of Fort Point Channel.

Mayor Curley and Patrick O'Hearn, building commissioner, met Wells Brothers, contractors for the new city hall annex, today, and offered them 60 per cent of their claim of \$20,000 for extras in connection with the completion of the structure, the installation of ventilators and so forth, which, it was said, the architect omitted. They agreed to give the firm \$13,600 and declared if this is refused they will allow the issue to be decided in court.

The city received a permit from the port directors to build the high-pressure pumping station at Ft. Point channel and with it a bill for \$33,500 for the use of the channel. The mayor thinks this sum is unreasonable and has appealed to the Governor and his council. He will try to get the order rescinded and have a public hearing on the question before any assessment is paid.

In view of the fact that the city is to pay out \$2,000,000 for the new high-pressure station, the mayor believes it

is absurd for the state to put in this claim. In his opinion it will be of as much service to the state as it will be to the city. He adds that he wants the system abridged 10 feet further into the channel and is convinced the city has a right to this addition.

Just what disposition is to be made of the 1200 German sailors who are in Boston at the present time and whose stay here has been prolonged on account of the European conditions the mayor is to ask the city council at its meeting this afternoon. He finds the accommodation here taxed to its utmost.

Nineteen children from the North End Garden Association with their teacher called at the mayor's office and presented him with a quantity of radishes, carrots, beet roots, string beans and parsley which they had raised. He thanked the children for their vegetables and expressed his pleasure at their enterprise. Miss Lucy A. Turner was the teacher in charge.

Mayor Curley today sent to the gas and electric light commissioners a request asking them to tell him what the shortest possible time was in which they could investigate and name a reasonable price per lamp for lighting the streets of the city. Until he finds out he says he will take no action on ending the present contract.

After more than two hours' debate the city council last night voted, 4 to 2, to reject the 10-year electric lighting contract of the Edison company, which provided for lighting the streets of Boston at \$87.53 per lamp per year, a reduction from the \$103.54, now paid, of \$16.01 on each lamp, or an estimated saving of \$80,000 a year. Councilors Ballantyne and Woods favored the contract.

Mayor Curley urged the executive committee to accept the contract at a conference earlier in the meeting. He said

that on a basis of comparison the rate was lower than New York, Philadelphia and other big cities are paying. He asked each objector to state his views.

Councilman Attridge said he was opposed to the 10-year plan because he did not believe in long term contracts; Councilman Coleman was of the opinion that it would involve too much risk for the city and further that the company was unfair in its attitude toward labor. Councilman Woods thought it the best price the city could get as did Councilman Ballantyne.

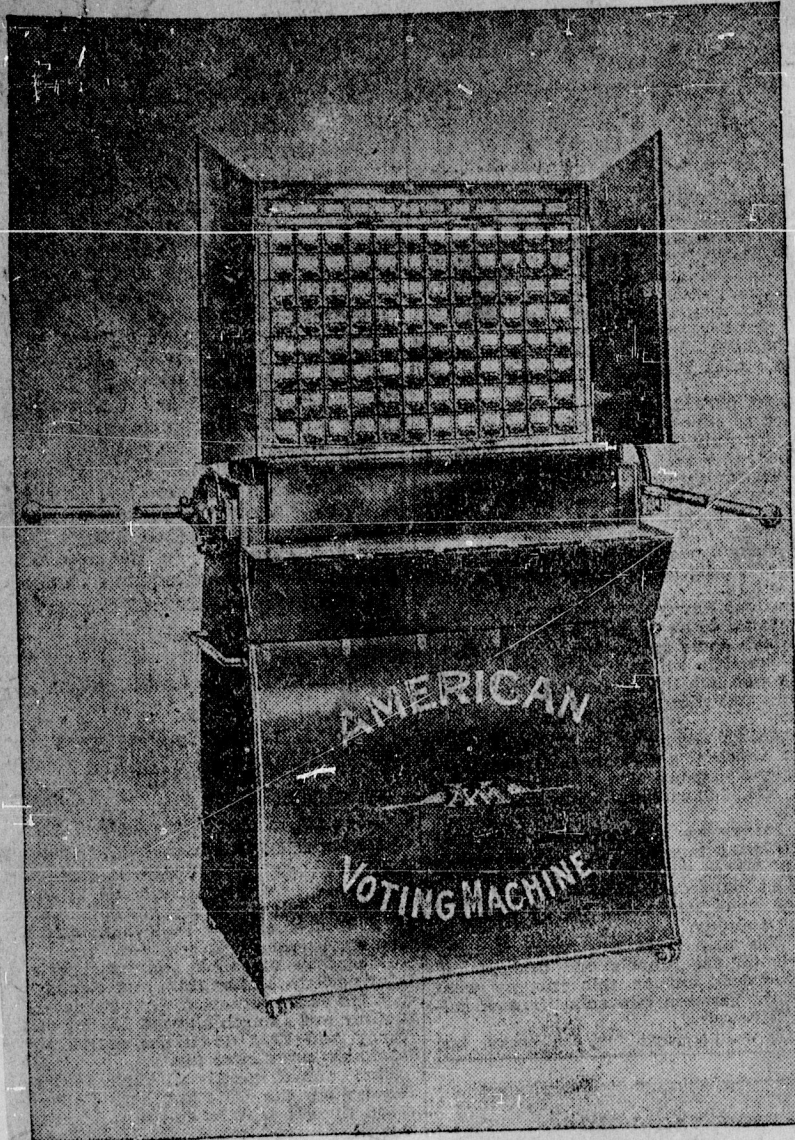
The council then voted to request the mayor to give the Edison Company the legal notice of one year to terminate the present contract. A motion to ask the mayor to request the gas and electric light commissioners to investigate what would constitute a proper price for the Edison company to charge the city was referred to the executive committee.

Preparations are being made by a committee of 15 women, known as the mayor's committee of Boston, to care for the refugees who will soon come to this port from Europe. The work is being done in conjunction with similar efforts by organizations in New York and other ports. Tomorrow the first meeting of the committee will be held at 2A Park street.

The committee consists of Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mrs. Homer Richardson, Miss Katherine Loring, Mrs. Charlotte Reed, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. J. H. O'Neil, Mrs. Godfrey Cabot, Miss Harriet A. Broad, Mrs. Samuel Winslow, Mrs. Robert Russell, Mrs. W. E. McNamara, Miss Elizabeth Needham, Mrs. John Dowling and Mrs. L. Carteret Fenno.

A telegram from Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the Red Cross, urges that supervision for the care of the refugees be left to the Red Cross. Mrs. Roger Bacon indorsed the position taken by Miss Boardman. Miss Maud Wetmore of Rhode Island also indorsed it and stated further that all that is needed here is a committee of women to see that proper attention is given to women and children who have been hurried.

Approve Voting Machine for Use in Elections



AMERICAN VOTING MACHINE.

After years of agitation the voting machine has come into use in Massachusetts, and the approval of the American Voting Machine has been filed with the Secretary of State, and cities and towns in Mass. will be officially notified that it may be legally used at all elections.

The advantage of voting by machine has been rehearsed frequently. It is in the line of progress and is just as important on election day as is the typewriter for

correspondence or the adding machine in the counting-room. It is absolutely accurate as to the vote and the count and prevents not only fraud but errors. The machine contains a device for printing the names of all candidates and questions and the status of their counting registers at the beginning of the election, and the total vote received by each candidate at the close of the election without opening or exposing the interior of the machine.



Francis L. Daly, the business partner of Mayor Curley in the plumbing supply trade, is still on the job as deputy mayor. With John Beck, who handles the real estate end of the Mayor's office, Daly has been in the North End recently picking out a site for a new school down there. Daly is never too busy to supervise the transaction of city affairs to help out the Mayor.

AUG 25 1914

In the old days, often referred to by politicians, it used to be the custom for the members of the city government, which included the Mayor, to spend a lot of the city's funds eating and drinking. Reform stepped in, however, and put an end to the practice, in so far as the members of the city government were concerned except when the Mayor would invite them about twice annually. It is beginning to appear, however, that the old practice is being revived. The City Council now seldom holds a meeting unless the members are previously dined by Mayor Curley. One member of the Council boldly states: "The Mayor tried to win over our votes in favor of the lighting contract by free feeds."

Councillor Coleman would not let Mayor Curley's statement, that the troubles the Edison Co. have with the labor unions should not be considered by the city in deciding upon a contract for street lighting, stand unchallenged. "I consider the Edison Co.'s treatment of the labor men antediluvian, and most assuredly the Council should have this treatment in mind when the Council is considering the continuance of business with this company," he replied. "If the company is as much out of date in other features, as we may expect, as it is in its treatment of the labor unions, then we have reason for looking on this offer with suspicion." Thereafter the Mayor dropped his point that the Council should pay no attention to the labor union's feature of the objections to the contract.

Pres. McDonald of the city council will not sacrifice his place in the city council simply to secure the position of fire hazard commissioner from Gov. Walsh. McDonald believes that a man should not give up in mid-term an office to which he was elected by the people for the sake of "getting a job." Therefore, if he can serve out his term in the council and hold the office of fire hazard commissioner, he will accept the latter position when offered. Otherwise he says he will reject the appointment with thanks.

The street commissioners tried to christen their new hearing room in the City Hall Annex with the regular weekly hearing on petitions for pole locations, etc. After a few minutes effort, however, they decided the christening was a failure. The noise of the riveters on a new building in process of construction nearby drowned out the speakers at the hearing.

AUG 25 1914

AUG 25 1914

ADVERTISER - AUG-17-1914 REJECTS LIGHT CONTRACT

COUNCIL FORMALLY VOTES AGAINST 10-YEAR PLAN

ALSO TO TERMINATE PRESENT AGREEMENT

Mayor Worked Hard to Prevent "Officials Taking Positive Action at This Time, but to No Avail— May Ask Gas and Electric Commission to Fix Price and Thus Solve Problem.

Formal rejection of the contract offered by the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. for the lighting of the electric street lamps of Boston for a 10-year period at \$87.53 per lamp was voted by the City Council yesterday.

In addition, the Council voted without opposition, to request the Mayor to take the necessary steps to terminate the existing contract with the Edison Co. This contract is based on the price of \$103.54 per lamp, which the city has been paying for the past five years.

Councillor Attridge wanted an order adopted to have the Mayor request the Gas and Electric Light Commission fix the price the city should pay, but on the opposition of Councillor Woods this order was laid on the table until the next meeting.

Three Councillors Absent.

Pres. McDonald and Councillors Attridge, Coleman and Watson voted against the contract. Councillors Ballantyne and Woods voted against rejection. Three members of the council were recorded as absent, Coulthurst being ill and Kenny and Ballantyne being in Europe.

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan made final efforts to change the minds of the Councillors at a luncheon that preceded the regular meeting. They produced a statement from the officials of the company to the effect that without action either way in 10 days the company would withdraw the contract.

Mayor Curley reached Company officials by telephone and later brought the news to the councillors that the company would give 30 days for action. He begged them to withhold action until the expiration of that time in the hope that something might be arrived at to satisfy all parties to the contract. The councillors decided, however, to act without further delay.

Mayor's Objections.

The Mayor attended the executive committee meeting of the council and went over with each councillor his personal objections to the contract. He offered to favor an appropriation of \$5000 to pay experts to investigate the figures of cost of production filed by the Edison officials with the Gas and Electric Light Commission. He offered to request the Gas Commission to investigate and fix a price. He pointed out that Boston is receiving a lower price than any other city its size or having similar conditions. He claimed that Boston, by fighting the Edison, is fighting

single-handed an electric lighting trust that covers the whole country. He referred to the objections of the labor unions by saying that the city should not consider them in connection with the contract, and ventured the opinion that all labor wants is delay on the contract until after the investigation by the Federal Industrial Commission that is promised in the fall of the Edison Co., believing that that investigation will furnish the labor forces with a club with which they can block the contract with the city until the Edison is willing to treat with the labor organizations.

Asks Recommendation.

Finally the Mayor asked that the councillors in rejecting the contract to make some recommendation to him of what they desire to be done towards solving the problem that remains by requesting the Gas and Electric Light Commission to fix a price, asking the Edison concern to offer a five-year price, or offer a new price for a 10-year contract.

In the council meeting Attridge, Coleman and Watson delivered long arguments against the contract, while Ballantyne and Woods debated at equal length for it.

On motion of Councillor Woods, the council referred to the committee on fire hazard a new draft of an ordinance that will include the entire city within the building limits, or lines within which only first class construction is allowed.

The Council gave final reading to the transfer of \$140,000 from the City Treasury to the purchase of the Foss lands in the Fenway adjoining the Forsyth Dental Dispensary. The Mayor proposes to order that this land be taken by the Street Commissioners under the right of eminent domain and kept open for light and air for the dispensary.

It was voted to borrow \$150,000 additional for the high pressure fire service.

AUG-18-1914 BOARD OF APPEALS REFUSES TO GET OUT

CONSIDER THEMSELVES

STILL QUALIFIED TO ACT

AUG-18-1914

Members Serve Notice Officially on Mayor and Council That They Don't Recognize Former's Right.

Boston's Board of Appeal refuses positively to be "fired" by Mayor Curley. Three members, John R. Murphy, chairman; William D. Austin, secretary, and Neil McNeil, served notice officially upon the Mayor and City Council that they do not recognize that the Mayor has any right to remove them and that they consider themselves still members of the Board of Appeal, qualified to act in accordance with the laws in disputes between builders and Building Commissioner. "They are removed from office, nevertheless," said Mayor Curley last night, "and this office will not recognize that the city has a Board of Appeal until I name a new one."

Backing up his statement, Mayor Curley displayed an official ruling from Corporation Counsel Sullivan to the effect that the Board of Appeal. The members of the board, however, one of whom, Chairman Murphy, is a practitioner of long standing in the courts, disagreed also with the opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

In this curious situation, the courts are bound to be resorted to for aid in a solution. The members of the Board of Appeal, who are taken from among the leading organizations of business interests in the city, are backed up by their organizations, unofficially, to date.

The first clash will come when objection is raised by a property owner or builder to a ruling by the Building Department. Under the law, in such a dispute, the Board of Appeal is the arbitrator. The fact that it has repeatedly overruled the Building Commissioner is the cause of the present trouble.

AUG-17-1914 TO BURN, OR NOT TO BURN?

The Mayor has announced that today he will veto the action of the City Council a week ago whereby the building regulations were repealed, or else he will not veto it at all. He has given the interested parties sufficient time in which to explain why the construction of wooden three-apartment houses should be permitted. Every argument advanced has been beside the point. The question whether rent is cheaper by a few cents a month on houses built of inflammable materials, is not at issue. The new state law offers no excuse for repealing the City's restrictions; that law does not prevent the erection of three-family tenements in the districts recently included within the building regulations. Save for a few minor demands, it permits the free and unlimited construction of fire-traps in Dorchester, South Boston, and densely populated sections of Brighton. The statement that a measure calculated to increase fire risk will prevent an increase in insurance rates refutes itself. There is but one question before the Mayor: shall Boston burn? For, if the regulations are repealed, there will inevitably come a time when an alarm is sent in too late, an engine collides with traffic and does not appear in time, or a line of hose bursts. Then will be a holocaust such as the world has not seen since the burning of Rome.

AUG-15-1914 MAYOR AGAINST FIRE TRAPS.

The stand taken by the Mayor against the Council's repeal of the building limits in Boston, is another welcome surprise to friends of good government. It was supposed that the attitude of Commissioner O'Hearn in actively supporting the change, indicated that Mayor Curley was in favor of leaving the city to the mercy of the builders of wooden houses. It appears, however, that the Mayor intends to stand upon his own feet. He says: "There has not been a good reason presented for going back to the old contentions." That is true. Every argument advanced has been a pure sophistry. The claim that the repeal will prevent an increase of fifteen per cent in insurance rates is the most ridiculous of all. The only thing that could cause such an advance would be an increase in fire risk; and an increase in fire risk would be the inevitable result of the abolition of the city's building regulations. Mr. Curley is not sufficiently positive in his attitude, however. He should veto the Council's action immediately. He has given the contractors until Monday to present arguments against a veto. It may be assumed that in their year-long struggle to induce the Council to remove the restrictions against them, the advocates of "three-deckers" have used every means of persuasion at their command. Is the Mayor bluffing?

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Samuel W. McCall

visited the antiquarian clambake at Rehoboth yesterday, as did also Governor Walsh, and McCall is scheduled to make more of his "silent" speeches to Republicans today, when he appears at the outings of the Dorchester Young Men's Republican Club at Nantasket and the Malden-Melrose-Everett outing at Nahant.

Chairman Thurston has been criticized for his refusal to allow the Republican candidate for governor to say more than "thanks for the lobster" at the various political outings, but the chairman insists it is the proper dope and that the candidate who is unopposed should be seen and not heard.

AUG 26 1914

Peter F. Tague

is to open his campaign for Congress in the tenth district with a rally at the ward room of Ward 3 tonight. Thomas P. Riley of Malden, assistant attorney general, will be one of the principal speakers and all of the Democratic candidates for the House from the ward will be heard.

In addition, the three candidates for the Senate in the Charlestown-East Boston-Cambridge district—McGrath and Green of Charlestown and Douglass of East Boston—will speak. Representative Hanrahan of East Boston and P. J. Coyle of the railroad employees will round out the list of orators of the evening.

AUG 26 1914

Senator Mack

of North Adams, who was slated for the vacancy on the Industrial Accident Board caused by the appointment of Edward F. McSweeney to the Boston Port Board, appears to be growing stronger again for the place, following a distinct slump which his boom is said to have taken a few weeks ago. The slump in the Mack boom is said to have been caused by the butting in of Chairman Carroll of the Accident Board and his apparent desire to run the whole works.

That situation, according to some of Mack's friends, is now straightened out and the supporters of the North Adams man are more hopeful. It is pretty certain that the naming of Mack would be a popular move, because those who have been at the State House knew how faithfully he has worked for the Democratic party during his service there.

Joseph Walsh

of New Bedford, who got into the congressional fight in the sixteenth district Republican primaries at almost the last moment, is said to be making considerable headway with his campaign in spite of his late start.

There is considerable doubt, however, as to whether or not the four-cornered

Mayor Fish

of Taunton is expected to make the announcement of his candidacy for lieutenant governor today. The Taunton mayor is already in the fight, so his friends say, and the need of a formal announcement may not be obvious to the general public. Nevertheless, announcements give the candidates an opportunity to declare themselves on current issues and the Fish statement is forthcoming.

scrap which is now on for the Republican nomination will not leave enough soreness after the primaries to make the running of "Tom" Thacher easier than the present dissatisfaction with Thacher has led people to expect.

Frederick W. Dallinger

of Cambridge, who got himself into trouble with a lot of Republicans in the eighth congressional district, because of his quest of the Progressive party endorsement, has now been confronted by official Progressive demands to know what he intends to do. In an open letter Cambridge Progressive city committee officials want Dallinger to declare whether he will support McCall or Walker for governor, the Republican or the Progressive party platform and, if nominated as a Progressive and defeated as a Republican, if he will continue to be the third party candidate for Congress.

Meanwhile Charles S. Baxter of Medford, who has considerable Progressive support because of his advocacy of the Roosevelt cause, is sitting tight on the sidelines and smiling serenely.

Edward O. Witman

of Malden, who is to manage Joseph Walker's campaign for governor, yesterday announced he had received word that Walker will sail for home Sept. 15. In a letter to Witman, Walker says he is comfortably and safely situated in Switzerland.

Mayor Curley, AUG 26 1914

who was reported to have said, following the appointments to the port board, that he would not go to the State House to confer with Governor Walsh again, showed up yesterday on Beacon Hill and protested against the charge of \$33,500 levied on the city by the port directors for the location at Fort Point channel of the new high-pressure pumping station. Mayor Curley complained not only of the figure itself, but also because of the statement by the port directors that the permit would be issued upon the payment of the charges by the city.

After talking the matter over with the governor, it was announced that the mayor would be given a hearing by the governor and council Sept. 2, which is the date of the next meeting of the Executive Council.

Lieutenant Governor Barry

and the Democratic State committee are said to have patched up their differences and all is supposed to be harmony at the present time. While Chairman O'Leary of the State committee has been circulating nomination papers for Governor Walsh, considerable comment has been made on the fact that Barry has been doing his own canvass for signatures. It has been said, however, that O'Leary was perfectly willing to perform the same function for the lieutenant governor, but that owing to the rather strained relations which existed a year ago, Barry preferred to take care of his own papers.

A committee of five women was appointed and his canvass for signatures. It has been said, however, that O'Leary was perfectly willing to perform the same function for the lieutenant governor, but that owing to the rather strained relations which existed a year ago, Barry preferred to take care of his own papers.

APPOINTED TO AID REFUGEES

Relief Meeting Held at City Hall Under the Mayor's Auspices.

AUG 25 1914
TO HELP TOURISTS
LANDING IN BOSTON

Local Women Will Act in Conjunction With London Committee.

An enthusiastic meeting to devise ways and means to aid the war refugees who come to Boston, and to act in conjunction with the London relief committee, was held yesterday in the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall under the auspices of Mayor Curley.

About 200 persons, most of them members of the National Civic Federation, the women's organization, were present when Mayor Curley called the meeting to order. Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Jr., of Readville, after outlining the purposes of the meeting, called on the national secretary of the Federation, Mrs. Roger Bacon of New York.

Both speakers explained that the purpose of the meeting was to take the same measures for the relief of the unfortunates who arrive from the war zone as the New York committee is doing, such as meeting the ships as they come in and seeing that the penniless reach their homes. Some members of the federation, among them Congressman Gardner's wife, have been working in London for the relief of the unfortunates.

Mayor Appoints Committee

After the speeches, Mayor Curley appointed a committee of fifteen to take over all the work and plan future work. They will have headquarters at 2A Park street, the office of the National Federation, and will meet on Wednesday at 11 A. M. to devise the initial steps.

The committee appointed comprised Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Jr., chairman; Mrs. James M. Curley, Elizabeth Needham, Mrs. Homer Richardson of Nahant, Catherine Loring of Prides Crossing, L. Carteret Fenno of Rowley, Charlotte Read of Manchester, Mrs. Joseph H. O'Neill of Dorchester, Mrs. Robert Russell of Swampscott, Mrs. John J. Dowling, Mrs. George P. Wright of Westwood, Mrs. Samuel T. Winslow of Worcester (wife of the congressman), Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Godfrey L. Cabot, Harriet Broad and Mrs. William McNamara of Milton.

A committee of five women was appointed by Mayor Mitchell of New York to act in conjunction with a committee of men in doing the same work contemplated here in Boston. Immediately after this, Maude Wetmore of Rhode Island, national chairman of the Federation, came to Boston to initiate a similar movement. Miss Wetmore, with Mrs. George R. Agassiz and National Secretary Mrs. Roger Bacon, was present at yesterday's meeting and spoke briefly.

JOURNAL - AUG-26-1914

ABOLITION OF THREE-DECKERS IS ADVOCATED

AUG 26 1914

Meeting Called by Mayor
Appoints Committee for
the Purpose.

CURLEY POINTS TO LARGE FIRE LOSS

Prohibition in the Entire
Metropolitan District
Is Advocated.

The abolition of the three-decker apartment house from the entire metropolitan district was advocated yesterday and a committee of five appointed to take steps to bring this about at the meeting called by Mayor Curley in City Hall to discuss fire prevention measures.

One and all, the speakers present denounced the three-decker as a menace and every effort will be made to drive it out of the towns in the district where it is still permitted to thrive. The committee which will consider this and also all other possible measures for reducing the fire loss of the city consists of Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, ex-Alderman William J. Hennessy, Franklin H. Wentworth, ex-Alderman F. Reginald Bangs and C. H. J. Kimball of the Board of Fire Underwriters.

The mayor in opening the meeting declared that although some legislation had been passed it was necessary to do more to reduce the tremendous fire loss of the city and the metropolitan district. He pointed to Cambridge as one place where three-deckers were allowed to thrive, and introduced Commissioner of Public Safety Henry J. Cunningham of that city, who spoke on the danger that Cambridge was subjected to through three-deckers.

"I fear for Cambridge," he declared. "unless three-deckers are done away with and a higher water pressure arranged. It is an appalling state of affairs, with cheap factories, junk shops, three-deckers and dwellings all huddled together and protected to such a limited extent that there is danger of a conflagration similar to Chelsea or Salem." He then declared himself in favor of any movement initiated by the mayor that would eliminate the three-decker from Cambridge.

Deputy Chief Neal of the State Police, the fire marshal, also spoke in denunciation of the three-decker. "I have heard it said," he declared, "that the three-decker was a blessing to the poor, but it is the poor who can the least afford to live in these places."

Lester Winchenbaugh, president of the Rotary Club, Gorham Dana and F. Reginald Bangs were the other speakers. The mayor closed with a ringing speech for action to prevent fire loss.

AUG-25-1914

COUNCIL TURNS DOWN EDISON LIGHT CONTRACT

AUG 25 1914

Vote of 4 to 2 Kills One of
Mayor's Pet Economy
Plans.

PLEAS OF CURLEY WITHOUT AVAIL

Council Also Votes to Terminate Present Lighting Contract.

AUG 25 1914

The City Council yesterday refused to approve Mayor Curley's proposed ten-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for the lighting of the city's streets. There were but six of the nine councilmen present, five of whom are candidates for re-election or election to other office. The vote was close, with four in favor of rejection and two in favor of passage.

This action knocks on the head one of Mayor Curley's pet economy plans, one by which he estimated he would save a million and a half dollars to the city in ten years.

The sudden decision of the council to take up the contract at this meeting came in the face of last hope pleas by Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan for its acceptance, delivered both at the Parker House and at the council chamber, and in spite of an ultimatum from the Edison Company that unless the contract was accepted or rejected in ten days the offer of \$87.50 per lamp per year would be withdrawn. However, after listening to the mayor at the Parker House, the members of the council decided to take up the contract and reject it, Councilman William H. Woods and Walter Ballantyne dissenting.

End Present Contract

Immediately following the rejection of the proffered contract the council voted to terminate the contract under which the city is at present operating which calls for a price of \$103 per lamp per year, as compared with the proposed price of \$87.50. Councilman Attridge then introduced an order calling on the mayor to request the Gas and Electric Light Commission to decide what is a fair price per lamp for street lighting. An attempt was made to jam this through, but on protest of Councilman Woods that "it was making the council swallow too much" the attempt was abandoned and the order was referred to the executive committee.

AUG-25-1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Senator James H. Brennan

of Charlestown was once more removed from Mayor Curley's office yesterday, whither he had come vainly seeking the mayor's support in his race for Congress. Senator "Jim" has been told before by the mayor that he is not with him and in fact has been told more times in signs and portents that he has not the support of the mayor, but it was not enough; the senator must try again.

He did last night and when the mayor repeated his ultimatum, asked him to go light on the other fellow, who, in this case, is ex-Congressman Kelliher. The mayor, however, is going strong for Kelliher at the latest report.

AUG 25 1914

Senator Timilty's

recipe for keeping those four candidates in the field against him for the Democratic nomination in his district is being eagerly sought throughout the city by aspiring politicians. Although many rumors are afloat, Timilty refuses to tell. Even Mayor Curley could not get one of them out of the race.

Mayor Curley's

electric light contract certainly made some members of the council sleep uneasily during the past weeks. "If I vote to pass it," complained one, "my constituents will say I was taken care of by the company, although it is a pretty good contract. If I vote against it they will say that I was spiteful because I was not."

Whereupon he voted for rejection of the contract, which happened to be his honest opinion.

Chairman John N. Cole

of the Boston Industrial Development Board, President John J. Martin of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, Councilman Woods and other members of the committee appointed by Mayor Curley to consult the fire underwriters on the increase in fire insurance rates, met that body yesterday and had a long talk on fire losses and other reasons for increase.

With the installation of the high pressure, however, Chairman Cole feels that there will be a decrease in rates. Another conference will be held next week.

Mayor Curley,

delving farther into the tangles anent the claim of Wells Brothers for \$20,000 extra due them on the bill for the City Hall Annex, has decided, with the aid of Economy Expert John A. Sullivan, to offer them \$13,500. The Finance Commission experts recommended \$15,000.

Lucy A. Turner

visited Mayor Curley yesterday with a number of North End children and presented the mayor with several baskets of vegetables grown by the children in their own gardens. The mayor was quite delighted and promised to eat them, which should prove a pleasant duty, judging by the looks of the produce.

Tarrant P. King

has been granted a permit by the Street Commissioners for a spur track crossing C street near Fargo, South Boston. This settles a matter long pending, and King promises that he will start right in with the construction of half a million dollars' worth of new buildings for storage and shoe manufacturing purposes.

JOURNAL - AUG-26-1914

MAYOR CURLEY "CALLED DOWN" BY "FIN. COM"

Accused of "Splitting Contract" for Laundry Machinery.

AUG 26 1914
COMMISSION SAYS
MAYOR BROKE LAW

Lowest Bid Thrown Out.
Contract Given Poland Company.

Mayor Curley received his first real "call down" from the Finance Commission yesterday, when that body in a special report to him reproached him for a case of "split contract," so popular in the old days, which they had unearthed in connection with the purchase of laundry machinery for the penal institutions department.

The commission says it has evidence to show that the mayor broke the law in regard to competitive bidding in order that a certain firm of laundry machinery manufacturers might get the contract for replacing the laundry equipment burned out at Deer Island.

When bids were first advertised the American Laundry Machinery Company was the lowest bidder, with an estimate of \$5700. The Poland Laundry Machinery Company was second with a bid of \$5877. However, the bids were thrown out and no second competition was held, but instead, it is declared, machinery was bought piecemeal from the Poland Company by "splitting the contract."

Evasion of Law Charged

This was done, the commission shows, to evade the law, which insists that contracts over \$1000 must be advertised. On this point the commission produces sworn testimony of the commissioner of penal institutions, Fred S. Gore, to show that the mayor asked Gore how the law could be circumvented and the contract awarded to the Poland Company.

Commissioner Gore, when questioned by the Finance Commission, declared that all bids were rejected because no definite promise of an early delivery could be obtained from the lowest bidder, the American Laundry Machinery Company, of an early delivery. On this point the commission says:

Report of Commission

"It is to be noted, however, that the commissioner, in drawing up the specifications, evidently did not regard the time of delivery as a matter of extreme

importance, for nothing whatever is stated therein as to the date of delivery. It is, therefore, to be assumed that time was not regarded as of the essence of the contract at the time the bids were requested. He further testified that he was of the opinion that the bid of the Poland Laundry Machinery Company, even though it was the highest bidder, should have been accepted, and so informed your honor, but was requested by your honor to take such action as would in effect circumvent the law by giving orders below \$1000, so that the business might be given to the Poland Laundry Machinery Company. The testimony of Commissioner Gore as to what was said in his interview with your honor is set forth below:

"Q.—I want to ask you, Mr. Gore, about this conversation with the mayor?

"A.—As near as I can remember I took the contract over there and the figures and explained to him about the American Laundry Machinery Company and about what I said about here, that they could not say when they would be able to make delivery to me, and the Poland Laundry Machinery was here on the job, the machinery ready to put up, and in my opinion they were the best ones, as near as I can recall."

"Q.—What was his reply to that statement of yours?"

"To reject the bid."

"Q.—And do what?"

"A.—To buy the machinery."

"Q.—Without advertising? Without competition?"

"A.—He wanted to know how I could do that and I told him I could order this machinery, and that anything over \$1000 I would have to get his approval, and he said that would be all right."

"If Commissioner Gore is correct in his recollection, he places the blame for this seeming violation of the law upon your honor."

As a result of the splitting of the contract the Finance Commission shows that the city was forced to pay \$142.34 more than it would have had to if the bid of the American Laundry Machinery Company had been accepted.

AUG-6-1914 EXPECT COUNCIL TO APPROVE ALL APPOINTMENTS

Barry to Lead Fight Today
Against McSweeney for
Port Board.

AUG 6
WALSH SAID TO BE
SURE OF MAJORITY

No Selection Yet Made for
Excise Commissioner to
Succeed Fowler.

The question of confirming the appointments made by Governor Walsh

last week to the Board of Port Directors, the Commission on Economy and Efficiency, the State Board of Insanity and that of Thomas H. Dowd to a position on the Boston Municipal Court bench will come before the executive council today, and in spite of the protests against the governor's selections for some of these places the belief is that the votes necessary for confirmation will be forthcoming.

The principal fight is to center around the confirmation of Edward F. McSweeney as chairman of the Board of Port Directors. The fight on this appointment is to be led by Lieutenant Governor Barry, and opponents of McSweeney declared yesterday that Barry had enough councilors with him to block confirmation.

McSweeney's opponents were backing on the support of Councillor Buckley of Boston, but it was stated last night that Buckley, although not in sympathy with the selection of McSweeney, will vote to confirm him, solely on the ground that the governor's hands should be upheld.

McSweeney Forces Busy

The McSweeney forces were busy yesterday. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is said to have labored long and finally successfully with Councillor Buckley. Col. Gaston was a caller at the governor's office in the afternoon, and it is understood that the colonel's influence was exerted to bring certain Republican councilors into line for confirmation.

So confident were the supporters of McSweeney last night that they were predicting Barry would be almost alone in his vote against confirmation.

It was claimed also that the other appointees would be confirmed, with few votes in opposition. The appointment of Russell A. Wood to the State board of economy and efficiency was also spoken of as one likely to meet with some opposition, but the general opinion at the State House was that he, too, would get by.

Wood Calls on Walsh

Wood also called on the governor yesterday. It was the first meeting between the two men, according to Wood, and his visit was simply for the purpose of thanking his excellency for the appointment.

The governor received a large number of callers yesterday and the impression was that several other appointments to big places would be made today. The governor stated last night, however, that aside from the possible appointments of a fire hazard commissioner and a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission, there would be no large places filled today.

It is understood the governor is still undecided on the man to succeed Fowler on the Boston Licensing Board. Within the past few days strong efforts have been made on behalf of Alpheus Sanford, former election commissioner. The Melvin O. Adams boom has risen a little higher among the political dopesters also.

The name of John F. Murphy of Humboldt avenue, Roxbury, who was formerly connected with the railway news companies, was also prominently mentioned yesterday and even some of those who have been aspiring for the place were of the opinion that Murphy had been decided upon as the governor's choice.

The George U. Crocker boom has also been brought back to life within the past few days. The names of several others, mentioned in the beginning have been lost sight of lately, in view of the intimations which are said to have come from the governor's office that only a man of wealth would be eligible for the place.

BLAMES MAYOR FOR ALLEGED LAW BREACH

RELATIVE TO PURCHASE OF LAUNDRY MACHINERY

AUG 26 1914

Finance Commission Sends Communication to City Hall, Reporting Its Finding After Probe.

The blame for an alleged violation of the law relating to the awarding of a contract was placed at the door of the Mayor by the Finance Commission in a communication they sent to City Hall last night. The violation is in relation to the awarding of a contract for laundry machinery by the Penal Institutions Department.

In their communication to the Mayor the Finance Commission says:—

"The Finance Commission desires to call your attention to a violation of the law relating to the award of a contract for laundry machinery by the Penal Institutions Department, apparently acting under orders from your office.

"The evidence shows that the matter of installing new machinery in the laundry building of the reformatory at Deer Island had been discussed in the summer of 1913 by Mr. Gore, the Commissioner of the Penal Institutions Department, and Mr. Cronin, the master at Deer Island, with various representatives of laundry machinery companies, in particular with Mr. Nelson, the then Boston manager of the American Laundry Machinery Co., and with Mr. Mahoney of the Poland Laundry Machinery Co.

"As a result of the conferences with Mr. Nelson and Mr. Mahoney and an unnamed representative of another laundry machinery company, Commr. Gore, in the early spring, was enabled to draw up specifications calling for bids for furnishing laundry machinery under nine items.

Bids Rejected.

"All of the bids were rejected on April 6 and the certified cheques which had been deposited by the bidders were returned.

"Since the date of the rejection of these bids the Commissioner of the Penal Institutions Department, Mr. Gore, has given oral orders to the Poland Laundry Machinery Co. for the furnishing of various laundry machinery to the amount of \$117.50, and on June 12, 1914, the Commissioner requested permission of the Mayor to award a contract without advertising for one Royal calendar flat work ironer to the Poland Laundry Machinery Co. in the sum of \$2800, a total of \$4917.50.

"The department also bought on orders a tumble dryer for \$600 from the Atlas Laundry Co. and a hot water heater for \$24.84 from the George A. Weld Co. If these amounts (\$924.84) are added to the sum of money (\$4,917.50) paid to the Poland Laundry Machinery Co. it will be shown that the department has already paid \$5842.34 for laundry machinery which the American Laundry Machinery Co. was ready to furnish on the department's own specifications at a cost of \$700. Furthermore, if the Penal Institutions Department had not changed two items of the specifications after the bids were rejected, the total cost to the city could have been \$6232.34, or \$532.34 more than the lowest bid on the competition of April 6.

"In addition to these amounts the book-keeper of the department (Mr. Graham) testified that prior to the opening of the bids on April 6, a washing machine at a cost of \$135 had been purchased from the Poland Laundry Machinery Co., also 2 ironing boards at a cost of \$150, and an electric extractor at a cost of \$350, a total of \$875.

Involves Mayor.

"Commr. Gore, upon being requested to state the reasons for the rejection of the lowest bidder in the competition of April 6, said that he could not obtain from Mr. Nelson any guaranty of quick delivery of the machinery and that the American Laundry Machinery Co. was not a Boston company. It is to be noted, however, that the Commissioner in drawing up the specifications, evidently did not regard the time of delivery as a matter of extreme importance, for nothing whatever is stated therein as to the date of delivery. It is therefore to be assumed that time was not regarded as of the essence of the contract at the time the bids were requested. He further testified that he was of the opinion that the bid of the Poland Laundry Machinery Co., even though it was the highest bidder, should have been accepted, and so informed Your Honor, but was requested by Your Honor to take such action as would in effect circumvent the law by giving orders below \$1000, so that the business might be given to the Poland Laundry Machinery Co.

"If Commr. Gore is, correct in his recollection, he places the blame for this seeming violation of the law upon Your Honor.

Violates Law.

"From all the evidence, the Commission is of the opinion that the oral orders given the Poland Laundry Machinery Co. are a violation of Sec. 39, Chap. 486, Acts of 1909.

"The Commission is of the further opinion that this purchase of laundry machinery has been made by "split contracts," a method which has been extremely detrimental in the past to the city of Boston.

"The Finance Commission recommends that in awarding contracts the practice of accepting the lowest responsible bidder be followed hereafter, and that the heads of the various departments be instructed to comply with the law as set forth in Sec. 39, Chap. 486, Acts of 1909."

AUG 25 1914 City Hall Notes

Miss Lucy A. Turner, who is performing a commendable work in the North End of the City, in educating Italian children, in the successful raising of fruits and vegetables, was a caller at the Mayor's office yesterday, and presented a group of very interesting children to the Mayor.

The children presented the Mayor baskets of vegetables, including some excellent specimens of beans and other garden truck. The play plot of ground which the children have used is on Battery st, and is styled the North End Garden.

AUG 25 1914

Councillor Watson says he is greatly encouraged by the way his candidacy for the congressional nomination in the 11th district is taking, with all except his two rival candidates. While they are challenging each other to a joint debate, they are ignoring his challenge of the same nature to them. He says that both are afraid to meet him upon the public platform, and that, if they are not they will put in an appearance at his Wednesday evening rally at the junction of Huntington ave., Francis and Tremont sts.

AUG 25 1914

A word from former Mayor Fitzgerald in the 10th district congressional battle is generally anticipated during the next few days. The supporters of ex-Congressman Keliher are sending the word broadcast over the district that the ex-Mayor is going to keep his hands off in the fight. This is unbelievable to the politicians. Keliher and the ex-Mayor have been bitterly hostile for years, and this hostility was not decreased to any extent when Keliher formed a new alliance with Mayor Curley.

The trustees of the Infirmary department have given to Joseph McGinnis the commission of architect for the proposed new buildings at Long Island. About \$500,000 worth of improvements in new buildings are being made.

Councillor Woods refuses to await the result of the meeting of persons interested in the improvement of fire hazard conditions which Mayor Curley has called for today at 2 p.m. Woods prepared for yesterday's council meeting a new amendment to the ordinances putting the whole of Boston within the limits of first class construction. It was this same member of the council who led the fight for the repeal of last year's extension of the building limits, but he did so because he did not believe one portion of the city should have rights denied to another portion.

AUG 27 1914

City Hall Notes

The Finance Commission is piling up a lot of scores on the Curley administration. The number and frequency of the reports from the Commission indicate that just as close a watch on city affairs is being maintained by the present administration of affairs in the Commission as ever before. The latest report, on the penal institutions department's doings, points directly to the Mayor's office for the guilt, the first time under this administration that the Commission has blamed the Mayor directly.

City Hall was all prepared to give the officers of the Argentine battleship, the Rivadavia, a warm welcome when, just before 11 a.m., word was received that owing to an accident to one of the turbines on the battleship the formal taking over was delayed and the colors of the Argentine Republic would not be run up on the vessel for perhaps another day. According to naval etiquette, therefore, the formal payment of respects to Mayor Curley would not be proper until the Argentine officers had taken possession of the boat.

AUG 27 1914

An inaugural promise of Mayor Curley to sell all the unused public lands of the city for the creation of a fund to be used in meeting the city debt, exclusively, was recalled when the Mayor led the city councillors in automobiles over the city during the afternoon. The party inspected about a score of parcels of land that the city owns, but does not use. He contends continued holding by the city of these lands not only ties up city funds, the capital invested, but loses the city much in taxes that private owners might be paying into the treasury yearly. The Mayor's idea is to sell the land immediately and apply the proceeds to the diminution of the city debt.

According to the gossip from the 12th congressional district the fight for the Democratic nomination there is anything but one-sided. Stock in the candidacy of Thomas J. Fay has risen considerably since the labor organizations denounced the candidacy of Senator Horgan. The labor people are now going after Councillor Watson who is also a candidate, because of the spreading by friends of Mayor Curley of the story of how Watson stated in the executive committee of the City Council on Monday that if the terms of the Edison contract were satisfactory to him, he would not consider the position of union labor towards the Edison people as a factor in the question of whether approval should be given to the contract or not.

The advocates of the "three-decker" apartment houses cannot say that they were ignored by Mayor Curley in the appointment of the new committee that is to study fire hazard conditions in the Metropolitan district and make recommendation for legislation that will reduce the fire hazard. Two of the five members were the leading speakers for the rights of the "three-deckers" in all the hearings by the City Council on the question of the extension of the building limits. These are Building Commr. O'Hearn and ex-Ald. W. J. Hennessey.

HERALD - AUG - 27 - 1914

LAYS THEFT TO PULLING TOOTH

Woman Arrested on Larceny Charge Speaks of Effect of Anesthesia.

AUG 27 1914

Mrs. Catherine A. Pearson, whose husband has gone to join the English army as a reservist, and who has been living at the Hotel Puritan several weeks, was arrested last night by Police Inspectors Wolf and Mitchell of headquarters to face the charge of larceny of a number of small articles from a department store.

She appeared at headquarters wearing a stylish gown and jewelry which included diamond earrings. Not deeply perturbed by her arrest, she explained that a short time before that event she had been to a dentist to have a tooth drawn, and that if the articles that were found in her possession were stolen, she had committed the act while suffering from the after-effects of the anesthesia.

Among the goods which the inspectors charge Mrs. Pearson stole, are three pairs of gloves, 13 handkerchiefs of one grade, four of another grade, one comb, block and mirror.

Mrs. Pearson was bailed for appearance in court today, and gave her address as 2 Place Viger, Quebec, Canada.

WATSON OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR CONGRESS IN THE 11TH

Threatens to Tell What He Knows About Opponents.

Threats that unless his two opponents or the Democratic nomination for congressman from the 11th district answer his challenge for a public debate, now 6 days old, on or before Aug. 28, he would "tell the voters where they have stood in the past on questions of vital interest to the people" were uttered last night by Councilman James A. Watson. He opened at an open-air rally at Huntington avenue and Tremont street, Roxbury.

Much of his speech was devoted to his Democratic opponents, Senator Francis Horgan and Thomas J. Fay. "Personalities," he added, "are not of my particular interest to the voters. I believe they wish to hear what the candidates have done and for what they stand."

SEPT - 2 - 1914

PLANS ROAD TO CASTLE ISLAND

Mayor Confers with Heads of Departments on South Boston Improvements.

SEP 2 1914

South Boston is to be further developed as a summer resort by laying out a road, 60 or 80 feet wide, from the strandway to Castle Island to take the place of the present wooden bridge leading to the island. At the monthly

meeting of city department heads in the mayor's office yesterday, Mayor Curley asked Commissioner Bourke of the public works department to ascertain the cost of such a road and to supply him with figures concerning the cost of its upkeep and the time required to build it.

This proposed road is in continuance of the mayor's plan to make a second Atlantic City Board Walk of the South Boston strandway. At the meeting Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department showed the mayor his plans drawn for work already in view for improving the strandway. This work consists of laying a granolithic walk 20 feet wide from the foot of the Castle Island bridge to the head house, a distance of 2000 feet. On the shore side of the walk will be an ornamental concrete balustrade, which Dillon plans to have made by his department force during the winter. At convenient intervals along this walk will be steps leading to the beach as at Winthrop beach. Along the roadway will be planted two rows of Lombardy and sil-ver poplars. When this work is completed the walk and balustrade will be extended from the head house along the rest of the strandway shoreline.

To do away with the disagreeable flats that would face the new granolithic walk at low tide, the mayor plans to build a bulkhead from the Calf Pasture road to the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club house and to fill in behind it with sand and rocks. To draw up plans for this, the mayor appointed a committee consisting of Commissioner Bourke, Chairman Dillon and Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the board of health.

AUG - 27 - 1914

RIVADAVIA AGAIN MEETS A MISHAP

Accident to Turbine and Non-Arrival of Stores Delay Commissioning.

An accident to the turbine of the superdreadnought Rivadavia and the fact that the ship's equipment was not on board caused the postponement yesterday of the ceremonies attending the official delivery of the ship to representatives of the Argentine Republic. It probably will be several days before the exercises can now take place.

AUG 27 1914

Mayor Curley was to receive the officers of the battleship at City Hall, but soon after the hour arrived the mayor received word the admiral's flag had not been raised. The Rivadavia is at the navy yard. Secretary Samuel T. McQuarrie of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company stated last night that the ship's supplies had been late in arriving and that the other equipment was not quite ready. These, he said, were the principal reasons for the postponement of the exercises.

Mr. McQuarrie also stated that the starboard turbine of the driving turbines, had to be taken out and taken back to Fore River for repairs. He added that last July the turbine was being carried by a traveling crane when the cable broke and the turbine was damaged.

AUG - 21 - 1914

MAYOR VETOES REPEAL OF FIRE LIMITS LAW

Says It Is Unfortunate Active Element Opposes Good of the Entire People.

With a curt message to the city council and a warning to the public of the increasing danger from fire in Boston, Mayor Curley returned without his approval yesterday the order passed Aug. 10 providing for a repeal of the ordinance extending the building limits.

AUG 21 1914

He called attention to the unwarranted burden borne by the majority of the citizens for the "benefit of real estate speculators and misguided altruists" and declared the removal of the board of appeal was a step as necessary as his veto of the order. His statement follows:

"It is unfortunate that a large element of the community and an extremely active one opposes every proposition for the good of the entire people, simply because Providence has been sufficiently kind to refrain from accepting the invitation to enter and destroy."

"The fact that Boston has never experienced a destructive fire in the section today covered with inflammable structures is not good ground for the assumption that it is to be permitted to escape in perpetuity. In my opinion, it is absolutely imperative that no backward steps be taken in the matter of reducing the unwarranted per capita loss now borne by the entire people for the benefit of real estate speculators and misguided altruists, who neither own nor live in three apartment wooden houses."

"The recent removal of the board of appeal for failure to comply with statutes and ordinances enacted for the protection of life and limb and the preservation of public health was, in my opinion, as necessary a step as the veto of the pending legislation."

"The fire losses of Boston last year represented a total in excess of \$4,000,000; the cost of maintaining the fire department a total of \$2,000,000; the installation of the high pressure service approximately \$2,000,000; the enlargement of water mains throughout the city primarily for added fire protection and the maintenance of the same, \$2,000,000; or a total tax for protection from fire in excess of \$14 upon every man, woman and child in the entire city of Boston, which, through the enactment of proper laws might well be reduced more than one-half."

"The splendid constructive work at present being undertaken of replacing small water mains with larger ones, installing a high pressure water service, motorizing the fire department and insuring in every case that the building laws be honestly complied with, will prove of little value without an extension of the building laws and other necessary legislation, which necessity demands and the future requires."

HERALD - AUG - 28 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Lieut.-Gov. Barry did not have a high opinion of Judge "Tom" Riley when the latter was chairman of the Democratic state committee, but now there is said to be the best of feeling between the two, and the judge will be heard this fall speaking for the lieutenant governor, with more enthusiasm than he displayed in last year's primary campaign.

Friends of Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive state committee will be glad to know that he has so far improved that he is able to get out in the air every day, and is believed to be on the road to complete recovery.

"Walker as a protest against misrule in 1914, means Roosevelt and prosperity in 1916," is the slogan which the Springfield Progressives have adopted.

The ward 19 Democratic Club, of which Representative McInerney is president, has adopted resolutions requesting Gov. Walsh, Mayor Curley and the federal government to co-operate to stop further increases in the prices of foodstuffs and to restrain exports of the same.

Gov. Walsh gave cheer yesterday to the members of the special recess committee investigating the subject of city charters, when he said he would advise the executive council to grant the committee traveling expenses to visit cities in the western and central portions of the state which have trouble with their present city governments.

Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester was a caller at the Governor's office yesterday and reported that his campaign for re-election was going along in fine style.

Henry C. Rowland of Somerville, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the ninth district, has been putting in a lot of personal canvass work, and his friends expect that this will count heavily in his favor.

Worcester county Democrats will hold their annual outing at Edgemere, Sept. 2.

"I heard," said a man who is in a position to "hear things" yesterday, "that the Governor has about decided to reappoint William P. Fowler to the Boston excise board."

CITY HALL GOSSIP

It is rumored about City Hall that the reason the Argentine admiral did not pay his respects to Mayor Curley yesterday morning was because his baggage, containing his full dress uniform, did not arrive from New York.

Newspaper men have always been successful when running for office in South Boston, and the latest member of the profession to seek public honors is Alfred (Al) Ford, who is a popular candidate for representative in ward 15. "Al" maintains that in his capacity as a reporter, he is in a better position to know the needs of the district and the people than any other candidate. He was recently endorsed by more than a half-dozen clubs in the district, among them the Young Men's Democratic Club and the Elma Athletic Club.

Mayor Curley is going to call together a meeting of the trustees and the staff of the City Hospital for the purpose of receiving suggestions as to what kind of a hospital will be built with the \$200,000 donated by the late George L. Thorndike of East Boston.

Mayor Curley yesterday awarded a contract to the W. A. Snow iron works to build fire escapes on the Frothingham

school, Charlestown. The price agreed upon was \$5151.

The mayor yesterday awarded the contract for school furniture, iron supports and fittings for desks to Kenney Bros. & Wolkins.

The South Boston carnival association after working hard to sell the amusement privileges on park department land at City Point, finally collecting \$240, were somewhat aggravated when the mayor stepped in and took the money away from them before he would allow the licenses to be given.

It is understood around City Hall that the reason Commissioner Gore did not give the laundry machinery contract to the highest bidder was because he received better machinery and a much quicker delivery from the Poland Company, and by doing that saved the city \$2000 in laundry bills, which was being done outside. Considerable criticism is being heard that Fin. Com. have been unfair to Commissioner Gore in not including this in the report.

Mayor Curley yesterday gave a hearing on the granting of a moving picture license in the Orient Heights section of East Boston. Considerable opposition was heard, but no action was taken.

AUG - 28 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH may have to do without his vacation. He had entertained some slight hopes of being able to get away to Atlantic City for a few days, but as things stand now no letup of his work is in sight.

Now that Worcester Republicans are trying to bring the G. O. P. state convention to Worcester, Springfield Republicans have filed a claim of their own to the convention. The interest aroused tickles Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee, who said yesterday that the state committee will meet and probably settle the matter the latter part of next week.

Representative Davenport of Malden, Progressive, is the author of legislation, passed this year, which enables Atty.-Gen. Boynton to investigate to determine if conspiracies exist to boost the prices of foodstuffs, and if they do to prosecute and break them up.

Senator Wells of Haverhill, chairman

of the special recess committee considering the advisability of reviewing legislative procedure, said yesterday that his committee had under consideration general laws to enable state officers and commissions to settle matters which now require legislative attention.

Other political outings of importance which will be held next Saturday are those of the Essex county Democrats at Nahant; Worcester county Republicans at Sterling; and Republicans of the first congressional district at Stockbridge.

A large crowd is expected at the "Mobilization day" of the Plymouth county Progressives at Grange Park, Bridgewater, on Saturday next, as cards advertising the affair have been out for some time. Notices sent out yesterday by Representative Chandler of East Bridgewater stated that from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. there will be something doing every minute, including music, dancing, eating, political speaking, three baseball games and a "fakers' row."

AUG - 26 - 1914

FIN. COM. REPORTS LAW VIOLATED BY AWARD

Lowest Bid Ignored for Deer Island Laundry Machinery.

The finance commission sent to the mayor yesterday a statement charging that in replacing the laundry machinery destroyed in a fire on Jan. 8 at Deer Island the contract was not awarded according to law, although bids were asked. The machinery was finally bought by the city, under the split contract system, at a loss to the city of \$142.24 over the lowest bid.

When bids were asked for the machinery in April four companies responded, the lowest offer being that of the American Laundry Machinery Company, at \$5700. Commissioner Gore's reason for rejecting this was inability of the company to guarantee quick delivery. However, Commissioner Gore testified the mayor gave permission to buy the machinery, agreeing to approve it.

The report adds that an employee of the American company testified that the company at that time would have had no difficulty in speedy delivery, and that if two of the items had not been changed the city would have lost \$532.34.

The commission concluded that the oral orders finally given to the Poland Laundry Machinery Company constituted a violation of the statutes. It recommends that the lowest responsible bid be accepted, and that the heads of the various departments be instructed to comply with the law.

JOURNAL - AUG-28-1914
**ARGENTINA TAKES
THE RIVADAVIA**

**Super-Dreadnought Placed
in Commission at
Charlestown.**

AUG 28 1914

With simple and unique ceremony, the super-dreadnought Rivadavia, built at the Fore River Shipbuilding Works in Quincy for the Argentine Republic, was placed in commission at the Charlestown Navy Yard yesterday. Vice Admiral Onofre Betheder of the Argentine navy placed the ship in commission and accepted her for the government.

It was the first time in the history of the local yard that a foreign ship was placed in commission here. The officers of the ship assembled on the quarter deck, while 600 of the 900 members of the crew were grouped on the after bridges and the after superstructure deck. The Marine Band of the yard was on the quarter-deck with the officers.

Admiral Betheder read aloud his orders placing the ship in commission, and at the conclusion the marine band started up the Argentine national anthem, while the Argentine ensign was slowly being raised to the peak of the ensign staff at the stern. When the flag was peaked the crew broke out into cheers. The admiral then read the orders assigning Capt. Jose Moneta to the command of the ship, after which the commissioning pennant, a sixty-foot streamer, was broken out from the truck of the aftermast. Capt. Moneta in turn read an order appointing Commander Ugarriza as executive officer second in command.

At this point the American flag was broken out from the gaff on the forward mast while the band played "America." The Stars and Stripes were flown out of courtesy and then lowered.

The casing of the starboard turbine engine, part of which was damaged several weeks ago, will be replaced before the ship leaves the yard. A new casing, nearly completed at the Fore River yards, will be floated up on a barge and fitted to the Rivadavia.

AUG - 6 - 1914

Mayor Curley AUG 6 1914
went ex-Mayor Fitzgerald one better on Tuesday, when he held his second monthly conference of department heads. Mayor Fitzgerald held one, and only one, although his plan of having these "sit downs," as he termed them, was heralded far and wide. Fitzgerald's was held at the City Club, and proved a very enjoyable occasion—once.

Mayor Curley
is reported to be entering into the contests for the House of Representatives with some zest. In one district he is said to have tried to withdraw a candidate for re-election by offering him an \$1800 a year position in the city service.

AUG 18 - 1914
ABSENTEE LEGISLATORS

TWO members of the City Council are in Europe, reducing the voting strength of that body from nine to seven. During their absence important business is being transacted, unexpected moves are made by members who play politics twelve months in a year, and there is no vacation recess or pretense of a recess.

Both the councilmen now in Europe have been prominent in the work of municipal reform. Their records are excellent, but their absence from the city for months during the terms for which they are elected is a loss to the municipality and a handicap for those who rely upon them to aid in protecting the interests of the taxpayers every month in the year, summer as well as winter.

AUG 18 1914

Just as it is unfair for representatives and senators in Congress to desert their posts of duty for tours of Europe while Congress is in busy session, so it is unfair for members of the Boston City Council to take long vacation trips during the summer months when it is known that important measures are to be finally disposed of and that those who are selfishly interested in such measures will improve every opportunity to attain their own ends.

Gentlemen's agreements are unknown in the municipal legislative branch, and pairs are impossible.

THOSE CROOKED SOLICITORS

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has called the attention of the charitably inclined to the fact that common larceners who operate as solicitors of funds for worthy institutions which do not exist except in their own imaginations and in their bogus records are still busily engaged in and around this city and that a favorite, not to say seasonable, "charity" is in behalf of "volunteer lifesavers." AUG 18 1914

There is a subtle sense of humor in the adoption of such a designation by men who live by their wits upon the generous impulses of their fellow-men. They, indeed, are lifesavers, for they are saving their own lives. In certain sections of the town they are well known, for they have been swindlers for years and from one swindle to another they turn as occasion offers or necessity requires.

In fact, these "volunteer lifesavers" are regulars, rather than volunteers. Some of them, according to the best information obtainable, operated earlier in their professional careers as solicitors of advertising for "programs" issued, according to allegation, by reputable organizations, but actually floated and faked without the knowledge of those organizations. Now and then the fake solicitor is caught and punished, but ninety-nine times out of 100 he escapes the penalty of the law and continues to live at the expense of other people.

JOURNAL - AUG - 28 - 1914

MAYOR'S LITTLE SURPRISE PARTY

Shows Carnival Committee
How to Sell Strand-
way Privileges.

AUG 28 1914

Mayor Curley was chuckling all day yesterday over the fast one he put over on South Boston's carnival committee, which added just \$240 to Boston's treasury.

The boom Boston committee running the carnival, not being composed of philanthropists entirely, had decided to sell privileges on the Strandway for hoop-las, merry-go-rounds and so forth. The revenue therefrom was variously calculated at from \$200 to \$500. But as far as the committee was concerned that was about all it was—calculated.

Mayor Curley was tipped off by his underground wireless—that crackles whenever money is in sight—and promptly sent them a message informing them that there was nothing doing on the selling of privileges. "You have about as much right," said the mayor, "to sell privileges on the Strandway as I have to sell house lots on Boston Common."

But, of course, things had gone so far that the mayor felt that he must go through with it, so he allowed the privilege seekers to come to him and buy a chance to do business on the Strandway. They did, and when John Casey got through taking in the money the hoop-las, merry-go-rounds, African lodger and other sporting games had paid in \$240, which the mayor figures will pay the salary of several laborers at the present municipal rates.

Whereupon the mayor said, "Hoop-las!"

Mayor Curley

is slowly but surely making himself a replica of his predecessor, John F. Fitzgerald. His latest is a public statement urging the banks of the city to be lenient in the matter of advancing capital to small firms.

That was the ex-mayor's plea throughout his administration, and the cause of more than one attack on Boston bankers in his public speeches.

Mayor Curley

in another act took a leaf out of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's book, but fell down, unfortunately, owing to a combination of circumstances beyond his control entirely. Somebody told the mayor three of the Boston Nationals were to be suspended. Without any more ado the mayor despatched a telegram of protest to President Tener of the National League.

As the ball players were only fined, Tener must have wondered somewhat as to the mayor of Boston's sanity when he received the telegram. If Curley was a red hot fan he might understand.

"Connie" Reardon

is now Mayor Curley's secretary, although his official title is assistant secretary. The salary of "Connie" is established at \$2000, together with that of Brennan. John Casey, the license clerk, who formerly received \$2100 a year, was reduced to \$2000, to make his salary uniform with the others in the mayor's office.

SEP - 2 - 1914

RUINS OF APARTMENT BUILDING DYNAMITED

More Than Thirty Pounds of Dynamite Used to De-
molish Walls of Huntington Avenue Structure.
Street Now Open to Traffic.

SEP 2 1914

More than thirty pounds of dynamite, distributed in twenty-four sections, were used yesterday morning to destroy the walls of the uncompleted five-story apartment house at 491 Huntington avenue which was burned Friday night. The work of demolishing the huge walls required two blasts.

At 10 o'clock Mayor Curley arrived with Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn. More than 3000 persons, standing at a distance of 700 feet, lined the four sides of the burned apartment house. At a signal from a representative of the contracting firm which had charge of the destruction work Mayor Curley, standing 500 feet away, pressed the button connected with the electric batteries.

In an instant tons of bricks and mortar fell in a heap. Fragments landed among a group of men on the lawn.

the Wentworth Institute across the street, but no one was injured. The concussion was heard for miles around and persons in the immediate vicinity were deafened momentarily.

One minute afterward instruments were shifted and a second blast was discharged. This proved more effective than the first and almost completely destroyed the walls facing the Museum of Fine Arts. More fragments were sent high in the air and one landed barely a foot from where Mayor Curley was standing.

Half-pound sticks of dynamite were placed in twenty-four holes drilled in the foundation of the building. Four loads of spruce were placed against the base of the walls for support.

Immediately after the explosion the street was opened to traffic by Building Commissioner O'Hearn for the first time since the fire.

AUG - 27 - 1914

NAME COMMITTEE TO MEET REFUGEES

Board Appointed by Mayor
to Cooperate With the
Red Cross.

AUG 27 1914

The committee of fifteen appointed by Mayor Curley to take care of refugees from the European conflict met yesterday and appointed a sub-committee consisting of Mrs. Godfrey L. Cabot, Miss Katherine Loring and Miss Charlotte Read to meet incoming steamships and report on the condition and needs of the people. This sub-committee will report at the meeting of the main committee next Monday in the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Roger Walcott, Jr., was in the chair, and Miss Harriet Broad, general secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, was chosen secretary. It was voted that the committee should not undertake Red Cross work directly but co-operate personally with the members of the Red Cross officials in this city.

Collector of the Port Edmund Billings formerly secretary of the Good Government Association; Secretary Robert Bottomly of the Good Government Association, Russell Fessenden and Chairman Edward F. McSweeney of the port directors were invited to serve on the mayor's committee.

AUG - 25 - 1914

BUILDING LIMITS AGAIN TAKEN UP

Councilman Woods Intro-
duces Order for Extension
All Over City.

AUG 25 1914

Acting on the principle of what is fair for one part of the city is fair for another Councilman William H. Woods yesterday introduced an amendment to the ordinances into the City Council providing for the extension of the building limits to the whole of Boston.

Woods just lately secured the repeal of the extension made last year which was vetoed by Mayor Curley. Nothing daunted, Woods is now working on another tack diametrically opposed to his former course. The ordinance was referred to the committee on ordinances to remain there until that committee gets ready or fortified to once more take up this discussion which has now extended over four or five years.

A fire hazard measure adopted by the Council yesterday was the passage to a first reading of the loan order of \$150,000 for the high pressure water service. Final passage was given the appropriation of \$140,600 for the purchase of the land belonging to ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, adjoining the Forsythe Dental Infirmary.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-1914 CURLEY FOR NEW HOSPITAL

Committee Hears Bill for Construction of a Million-Dollar Insane Institution in the Metropolitan District

Photographs revealing poor housing condition of inmates at Tewksbury and other State hospitals were presented to the House Ways and Means Committee by Representative Wall of Boston today to substantiate his argument in favor of a bill providing for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the construction of new insane hospital for the metropolitan district. Mr. Wall said that patients in many State hospitals were quartered in places in which "you couldn't keep a dog." He said there were four thousand insane persons who have a legal residence within the metropolitan district who are confined in institutions outside of the district through lack of proper facilities.

James S. Devlin, Jr., said that Mayor Curley regarded the new hospital as an absolute necessity. Chairman Michael J. Meara and Dr. L. Vernon Briggs of the State Board of Insanity and Senator George Marchand of Lowell spoke for the bill. Chairman O'Meara said that fifty-three per cent of the insane commitments were from the metropolitan district. Representative Greenwood of Everett opposed the bill because no plans had been submitted. He attacked the State Board of Insanity for its lack of policy.

He believed, after allowance was made for the increases in salaries and wages, for pensions, for any increase in the amount of work done, and for the increase in the cost of material and supplies, the aggregate of these allowances fell far short of justifying the total increase in the yearly expenses of the department, which showed for 1913-14 an increase of \$904,883.60 over the expenses of the year 1900-10. The commission believed that a very large amount should be attributed to lax supervision and inefficient management and that at least \$350,000 a year could have been saved without reducing the number or compensation of the employees; that if there had been a genuine consolidation with business methods, which would have meant the elimination of superfluous and inefficient employees, at least \$1,000,000 a year could have been saved.

John A. Sullivan, now corporation counsel, was chairman of the Finance Commission that made exhaustive investigations of the department of public works, and, next to the commissioner himself, the only man concerned with city affairs who has a thorough knowledge of conditions. His advice to the mayor on this question is, therefore, to be regarded as most valuable.

High-Water Expenditures

The department's expenditures reached the high water mark in the estimate that Commissioner Rourke submitted to the mayor a few weeks ago. He called for \$6,379,300.28 for the year, or \$687,138.18 more than the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1914-15, but Mr. Rourke was given only \$4,420,046.50 by the City Council.

The service which most directly affects the public is that of the highway division. Mr. Rourke asked for \$4,231,431, an increase of \$477,070 over last year, and received for this division, \$3,446,726. In the paving service the increase in payrolls of \$24,768 provided for the restoration of the five per cent reduction and also the increase and standardization of the wages of certain skilled laborers and mechanics. Pen-

sions will be about \$4000 more than last year. The general expenses of the paving service were set at approximately \$330,000 more than last year, the increase being for the construction of sidewalks and permanent paving. In the sanitary service the amount asked was approximately \$53,000 more than last year and of this increase \$46,000 was to take care of the restoration of wages and the increased number of laborers for increased amount of work. In the street-cleaning and oiling service an increase of about \$85,000 was asked for, which provided for an increase in the payrolls of \$30,000 and \$55,000 for new equipment and increased amount of work. The amount asked for the street lighting service was about \$20,000 less than last year; the sewer service, 4500 more than last year and the water service, \$15,810 more than last year.

Where Economy Waits

The cuts that these estimates received furnishes Mr. Rourke with his argument that his department cannot meet the needs of the city with insufficient funds. Equipment is constantly deteriorating and under the present system more money is necessarily required every year for proper service. But the Finance Commission's experts have indicated where substantial savings can be made without impairment of the service. For instance, in the ferry service the Finance Commission sees absolutely no reason why more than five boats should be used, and it is asserted that if only four were kept in service as recommended in previous reports, the efficiency of the service would be increased. In the sanitary service, the Finance Commission says the principal reasons for the rapid increase of expenditures have been on account of the contract with the Boston Development and Sanitary Company rather than on account of any unusual increases in the amount of the work.

There is, doubtless, a great field for economy in the big department, but a study of it can be complete and satisfactory only by mercilessly attacking the personal, weeding out incompetents, requiring more work of individuals, greater skill in supervisor and more intimate correlation of forces; in short, the department to reach the highest ideals of city service must be reorganized or put back to its original separate existence.

F. P. H.

AUG-1914 HOSPITAL CHARGE HEAVY

Finance Commission Seeks Co-operation of Law Department at Hearing on Question of Charges Under Workmen's Compensation Act

Indebtedness of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation to the Boston City Hospital already amounts to \$4449. This is for cases treated under the Workmen's Compensation act. The question of charges has been much debated since the act went into effect. On Sept. 2 the Industrial Accident Board of Massachusetts will give a hearing to the company, and the Finance Commission desires that the City Hospital trustees secure the co-operation of the law department. The hospital trustees have received notice of the hearing, but no action has been taken by them to avail themselves of the city's legal force.

"The commission feels that the interest of the city would be best protected by the corporation counsel, or one of his assistants, presenting the case for the city in conjunction with the hospital department representative," says the letter.

GORE MAY LOSE HIS PLACE

AUG-28-1914
Mayor Curley Asserts That Commissioner's Testimony on Laundry Machinery, as Reported, Is Untrue

If Penal Institutions Commissioner Fred A. Gore's testimony before the Finance Commission, with relation to the purchase of laundry machinery for Deer Island was correctly transcribed by the stenographer, he will lose his position, according to the assertion made by Mayor Curley today.

No criticism of his administration has stirred the mayor as has this charge of "split" contracts, an alleged violation of the law, in order that the Poland Laundry Machinery Company, the third lowest bidder, might furnish the city with the \$5000 worth of laundry machinery. The testimony of Commissioner Gore, as reported by the Finance Commission, was to the effect that the mayor was really the person responsible for overthrowing the lowest bid or the American Laundry Machinery Company and buying the machinery piecemeal.

The mayor has received a lengthy communication from Mr. Gore, explaining his position and correcting the testimony purporting to have been given by him, and also the complete transcript of the testimony taken by the Finance Commission. "I find that Mr. Gore, either from wear or for some other reason, has given untruthful testimony before the Commission, as appears to be the case from reports I have read, I shall be justified in using extreme measures against the commissioner," the mayor declared.

Commissioner Gore, replying to the report of the commission, says that the report neglected to state that the city saved \$2000 on its laundry bills by following the course it did. After the laundry was burned at the island all the laundry had to be sent out. The cost to the city if it had waited for the lowest bidder to install the machinery would have been \$4000 for laundry bills. By having the machinery set up in the manner it did the city had to pay but \$2000 for laundry up to the time the machinery was ready for use.

Commissioner Gore told the mayor that the main object of the department was to get the machinery set up as speedily as possible and at the lowest possible price.

Directors to the mayor's challenge of the price charged for the privilege of erecting a pumping station at Fort Point Channel indicates upon its face that these gentlemen have not only acted within their rights but also in accordance with their official obligations. We hardly see how they could properly have made any greater concession to the City of Boston than to a private corporation. They took the assessed value of the property and after making the necessary offsets fixed the price accordingly. If they had done otherwise they would probably have incurred wider criticism than is now directed against them. They are not authorized to make bargain prices for any purchaser. Though the city may build a permanent landing for the public with a veranda and a flight of stairs, that would none the less make it a city asset from which the State would derive no benefit. We would be glad to have Boston receive all the consideration in this enterprise that can be legitimately extended to her, but if any more properly can be shown it must come from higher authority than the Port Directors. It would seem to be out of their hands now in view of the proposed hearing before the governor and council next Tuesday. Perhaps the mayor had a right to be a little warm over the demand that the money should be paid before the permit was granted, but the Directors have now shown that somewhat rigid attitude.

JOURNAL - AUG - 29 - 1914

HOOT, MON; 'TIS A REAL GOAT THAT GETS GOATS

Scotch Captain of Steamer Pretorian Gives Live Specimen to Custom Broker, Who in Turn Hopes to Make Mayor Curley a Present.

AUG 29 1914

Frank L. Roberts, a customs broker of this city, has an American Billy goat on his hands that has given the government officials at this port and Capt. William P. Hines of the Allan line steamship Pretorian no end of trouble, to say nothing of the anxiety he has caused Roberts. The latter is thinking now of wishing "Billy" upon Mayor Curley for the municipal zoo at Franklin Park. There's an interesting story behind the goat.

Several weeks ago when the Pretorian reached this port Capt. Hines visited Peter Miller, a marketman of South Market street, who is a close friend. Miller thought he was doing a great favor to Capt. Hines when he made him a present of the goat, and the latter accepted the gift graciously and intended "Billy" should be one of the fixtures on his farm in Scotland.

When the Pretorian reached Glasgow the officials at that port denied "Billy" admission to that country. They had nothing against "Billy" because he was a real honest-to-goodness American goat, but they just wouldn't let him land. Disappointed, Capt. Hines brought "Billy" back to Boston to return him to Miller, but here another obstacle sprang up, for the United States authorities declined to let "Billy" come in. "Billy" had another sail across the pond and another attempt was made by the captain to get

"Billy" by, but he was unsuccessful. Back to Boston came the goat and again he was refused admittance.

Almost distracted by this time and minus considerable of the ship's fittings, which had been consumed by the goat, Capt. Hines brought "Billy" back to Scotland. "The third time never fails," Capt. Hines told his chief officer, but he guessed wrong, for the Scotch officials were more firm than ever in refusing the goat landing privilege.

Consequently "Billy" crossed the Atlantic again and this time the captain made up his mind that he would get rid of "Billy." He offered the goat to Roberts and the latter accepted it. The officials connected with the United States animal industry looked "Billy" over and consented to let him land.

But this is not all of the story. "Billy" landed all right and then Roberts started to have trouble aplenty heaped upon him, for the goat ate everything he came in contact with. Now Roberts is wondering what he will do to get rid of the goat.

Kind friends suggested that as Roberts was a public spirited citizen he could do nothing better than offer "Billy" to Mayor Curley. This he will do, and who knows but what "Billy" after all might get a good home with the other animals at Franklin Park?

Billy is now sojourning at the United States quarantine station at Littleton Mass., where he will remain for several weeks, while Capt. Hines is no bounding over the sea bound for Bonna Scotland, a wiser and happier man.

Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Finance Commission Chairman Murphy, Martin Lomasney, John F. Fitzgerald, Dr. Morton Prince and others interested in either side of the Boston charter controversy have been invited to attend.

SEP - 1 - 1914

MAYOR OFFERS \$1000 REWARD FOR FIREBUGS

SEP 1 1914

Declares Huntington Ave.
Fire Was Set and Means
to Jail Offender.

Mayor Curley Offers Reward for Firebugs

SEP 1 1914

Mayor Curley believes that the Melvin apartment house fire and that on Huntington avenue Friday evening were incendiary, and that he knows who was responsible for the latter blaze.

"I am willing to spend \$1000 of my own money if I can put these people behind the bars," he asserted yesterday.

A reward of \$1000 of his own money was offered by Mayor Curley yesterday for information that would lead to the apprehension of the person or persons who set fire to or caused to be set afire the Melvin apartment house in Allston, which burned down last spring, or the one in Huntington avenue, which was burned Friday night.

The mayor declares that he is absolutely positive that the fires were set, and says he has certain information, which he is not at liberty to make public, which settles the blame in the case of the Huntington avenue fire on a certain person who is now being watched by the police.

"There will be no protection for the persons in the Back Bay who live in apartment houses like these until incendiaryism is stopped, and the only way to stop this is to put the persons responsible in jail," said the mayor. "I am willing to give \$1000 of my money if I can put these people behind bars."

Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and the mayor have been conducting an investigation that has revealed some sensational facts in connection with the last fire. The building will be destroyed by dynamite, under direction of the building commissioner, at 9.30 this morning. It was at first planned to blow it up at 7 last night, but the contractor was not ready.

SEP - 1 - 1914

NAMES TWO FOR BOARD OF APPEAL

Mayor Makes Appointments
Regardless of
Threats of Old Board.

SEP 1 1914

Disregarding the threats of the Board of Appeal to contest their removal in the courts of the Commonwealth, Mayor Curley yesterday appointed to his new board John F. Stephens of the Building Trades Council, who, with Ignatius McNulty, was nominated by that body in response to the mayor's invitation.

The mayor shows no concern over the refusal of Chairman James R. Murphy and the other members of the board to consider themselves fired, and invites them to go to court to determine his right to discharge them. The board is not performing any of its duties as the

final source of judgment on orders of the building commissioner, but its stenographer still occupies a place on the payroll. The other day she called on the mayor to ask if she was fired, but the mayor said no and signed the order for her pay.

The other organizations who nominate men to the Board of Appeal, namely, the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Society of Architects, the Master Builders' Association, the Civil Engineers' Society

and the Contractors and Builders' Society, have not yet named the men from whom the mayor will select his appointees. They have all been invited to do so, but are understood to be hanging back on account of the show of fight made by the old board.

COMMITTEE TO HEAR HUB HOME RULE ARGUMENTS

The recess committee on city charters

appointed by the last Legislature to investigate and report as to the advisability of granting home rule to municipalities in the matter of charter amendments, is to hear citizens of Boston today at room 429, State House, on the general subject of charters.

AMERICAN - AUG - 29 - 1914

Let the Mayor Profit by the Example of the Council

The people of Boston have been saved from a great loss by the intelligent members of the City Council. The AMERICAN thanks Councilmen Attridge, Watson, McDonald and Coleman for protecting the pockets of the citizens of Boston against the raid which Mr. Curley and the Edison Electric Light Company planned to make upon the city treasury. By a decisive vote of 4 to 2, the City Council rejected the Mayor's electric lighting contract.

The AMERICAN pointed out from the very beginning the evil features of this contract and its utter inconsistency with Mayor Curley's pretence of economy. It was a bad deal from almost every point of view. It gave the Edison Electric Light Company, a prosperous corporation, paying dividends of 12 per cent., perhaps \$100,000 a year more than it ought to have for the lighting of our public streets, and the loss during the life of the contract might have been a million dollars.

It tied up the city to a ten-year contract at a fixed price, when improvements in the art of electric lighting is every day reducing the cost of the service. It had a deceitful scheme for arbitration in which the city was certain to lose everything and the Edison Electric Light Company to lose nothing.

The City Council has very wisely voted not only to reject this PROPOSED contract, but also to terminate the EXISTING contract with the Edison Company.

The AMERICAN hopes that Mr. Curley has learned his lesson and will understand now that he cannot, by annexing John A. Sullivan, and by discharging workmen and nurses and matrons and other helpless people on small salaries, acquire a reputation as a reformer under cover of which he can "PULL OFF" such deals as this electric lighting contract.

While Mr. Curley is in office the AMERICAN wants him to make a good Mayor, for the city's sake. Therefore we hope that he will take this lesson to heart and become a real reformer and seek to save the city money by HONEST economy. He may begin well by accepting the vote of the City Council, who were wiser than he, and by acting promptly in providing for the rescission of the present extortionate contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

Councilmen Ballantyne and Woods must feel very lonely in their strange friendship for the Edison Electric Light Company. It would be a good thing for the people of Boston to keep an eye on these two worthies.

Once more we congratulate the seven members of the City Council and urge the Mayor to profit by their honorable example.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR TO BE ELKS' GUESTS

Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley will be guests of the Boston Lodge of Elks at their annual Ladies' Outing and Elk's Frolic, to be held Wednesday at the New Rockland House, Nantasket. Mayor Curley is a member of Boston Lodge and the Governor is a member of Fitchburg Lodge. The committee has planned to have the guests officiate in the athletic contests.

It is expected that 1500 Elks and their friends will leave Rowe's Wharf on the Betty Alden at 10 o'clock Wednesday. The party will sail around the harbor and land at Nantasket at

AUG - 9 - 1914

PROVE BOSTON IS HEALTHIEST SUMMER CITY

Death Rate for July Shows Value of Outdoor Recreation Spots to Combat Disease.

Boston's right to be called the world's greatest Summer resort, in view of the latest situations given out by the City Health Department, today seems an assured fact.

With hundreds of the so-called "best families" from other cities summering in the mountains or seashore in search of health and recreation, Boston's stay-at-homes and incoming vacationists are the realfortunates.

This is proven beyond the shadow of a doubt by the unprecedented low death-rate recorded locally during the unusually torrid month of July, officially set at only 12.48 a thousand inhabitants, the lowest in the city's history.

Allowing for the fact not set forth in these statistics that more than one hundred of these deaths were of non-residents, while the total reached was just 772, Boston's title of "the world's greatest Summer resort" scarcely can be questioned.

OUTING SPOTS HELP.

Boston's beautiful harbor, her world-famous East wind, her great park system, her near-by beaches and unrivalled down-the-harbor boat trips, the Board of Health officials say, largely are responsible for this highly desirable condition of affairs.

Where in other large cities one is compelled to lock the doors, board up the windows and pay out all kinds of good money in railroad fares or fancy Summer resort prices to escape a hot spell, Bostonians can stay at home and beat the game by paying a five-cent fare.

Conservative estimates of the number visiting Marine Park, Franklin Field, the Charlesbank, the Fenway, Common, Public Garden and other city-owned places of free amusement during July, place the total at more than 2,000,000 visitors.

HEALTH IN OPEN AIR.

Add to this vast army of in-the-heart-of-the-city vacationists the other millions visiting Revere Beach, Nantasket, Bass Point, Nahant and the one-day boat trips to Plymouth, Gloucester or Provincetown, and one readily understands why Boston is the most popular Summer resort in the world today.

Then, there are the free Randidge excursions given 8,709 children by the city at Bumpkin Island during July, including free meals and sports for the day; the Floating Hospital and other hot-day life-savers not dreamed of in the mountain-seashore combination.

HERALD-AUG-29-1914.

FIRE CLOSES HUNTINGTON AVE. TO TRAFFIC

Uncompleted Five-Story Brick
Apartment House in Edge
of Roxbury Destroyed.

AUG 29 1914

Property valued at more than \$1,000,000 was endangered early last evening by fire which destroyed a five-story brick apartment house at 491 Huntington avenue and threatened to spread to several other large structures. Four alarms were sounded and for nearly an hour the firemen fought to keep the flames within one building. The loss is about \$50,000.

Two streams were turned on the Boston Museum of Fine Arts school, which was almost in the path of the flames. Mrs. John L. Gardner's home, "Fenway Court" and the Wentworth Institute, near by, were in danger of the flames. Showers of sparks were carried high in the air almost over the Boston Opera House, further down Huntington avenue. Several recently constructed apartment houses on the other side of the burning building would have caught fire had not the firemen poured a deluge of water over them.

The apartment house which was burned had not been completed and the cause of the fire is a mystery. Yesterday the house was lathed and plasterers were to start work the first of the week. The house was without windows or doors and the additional draught from the basement through the open light shafts aided the flames.

Newsboy Discovers Fire.

Arthur Gillis of 256 Parker street, Roxbury, a 15-year-old newsboy, discovered a small fire burning in the southerly corner of the first floor. He ran to the fire alarm box at Parker and Ruggles streets. Before he reached the box the flames had worked their way to the second floor, and when the fire apparatus arrived the flames had spread to all parts of the house. A third alarm was sounded soon after the arrival of the firemen, and within 10 minutes the fourth alarm was sent in.

A new apartment house, 499 Huntington avenue, owned by Jacob Nason, caught fire on the roof, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

The heat was so intense it drove to the street the 40 families in the Durban apartments, 505 Huntington avenue. Mrs. L. C. Breed, an invalid, residing on the second floor of the Durban, had great difficulty in reaching the street without assistance. Several streams were turned on the apartments and the firemen were able to keep the wood-work around the windows from igniting.

The building was slightly damaged by water. Supt. W. W. McLean of the Art Museum was called, and, together with employees of the museum who live in the neighborhood, went through the art school. It was so hot inside he notified Chief McDonough and the chief ordered two streams turned on the school building.

Avenue Closed to Traffic.

The flames from the burning apartment house leaped high above the roof and could be seen for more than 10 miles. Hundreds of autoists hurried to the scene, and these, with several thousand persons on foot, were kept back from the fire by the extreme heat as well as extra police from Roxbury and Back Bay stations.

When the fire was well under control a large section of the front wall of the building collapsed and fell into the streets. The falling bricks came close to engines 10 and 37, which were stationed in front of the buildings, but no one was injured.

Chief McDonough estimated the damage at \$50,000. The building was owned by Spector & Segal, real estate brokers, and when completed would have represented an investment of about \$125,000. The police will investigate the cause of the fire today.

Chief McDonough, after examining the walls, decided to close the street to traffic. They will probably be torn down today. The street car traffic was diverted to Tremont street to Roxbury Crossing, and down Columbus avenue to Massachusetts avenue to Huntington avenue again.

While running to the fire, Howard F. Black, 38, of 6 Greenville street, Roxbury, was knocked down by an automobile owned and operated by Raymond S. Mondell of 37 Westland avenue. Black was crossing Whittier street, near Ruggles street. He received a fracture of the right arm and was taken to the City Hospital.

Mayor Suspects Firebug.

Mayor Curley reached the scene of the fire within an hour after the alarms were sounded, coming from his summer residence at Hull, together with his wife and friends, in an automobile. He declared that he believed that the fire was set. "The city will spend \$10,000 to get effective evidence against the persons responsible for this sort of thing," said he. "Things like that do not happen from natural causes. They require an artificial stimulus."

When the mayor was told by Chief McDonough that the apartment house was afire from top to bottom before the arrival of the department, the mayor was enraged. He said that if the Legislature had passed the bill drafted by himself, Building Commissioner O'Hearn and Corporation Counsel Sullivan, requiring first-class construction in the city, such fires could not happen.

"No high pressure system, no amount of motor apparatus or efficiency in the fire department can cope with the conditions permitted today," he declared; "only proper laws can prevent such fires."

Building Commissioner O'Hearn, who arrived soon after the mayor, said, "No fire department could save a building like that after the fire once got started. That building was five stories high and had probably 5000 square feet of floor space without any dividing walls of brick whatever. After Oct. 7 such a building cannot be erected. If it is over four stories high, and has more than 3000 square feet of floor space, it must be of first class construction."

AUG-27-1914

WALSH TO OPEN CAMPAIGN OCT. 3

President Will Send Tumulty
Into Massachusetts to
Aid Democrats.

AUG 27 1914

Gov. Walsh talked on campaign plans at the State House, yesterday, with Chairman O'Leary and Treasurer Reardon of the Democratic state committee, Atty. Gen. Roynton, Thomas R. Riley, State Treasurer Mansfield and John F. McDonald. There was some consideration of party finances and a general agreement that Oct. 3 was early enough to begin the campaign. Plans were made for the big proposed Democratic outing at Castle Island Sept. 5.

One announcement was made after the conference to prove the interest of the administration in this contest. President Wilson is to send his private secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, to Massachusetts to speak for the Bay state Democracy.

Secretary Tumulty will make his first appearance at a banquet to be held by the Democratic city committee of Springfield in the Highland Hotel of that city Oct. 9, and is expected to bring a personal message of cheer to Massachusetts Democrats from the President. This banquet will be an all-western Massachusetts affair, and arrangements are being made to seat 500. In addition to secretary Tumulty, Gov. Walsh and the other Democratic state officers will attend.

AUG-31-1914

CURLEY VETOES ORDER TO PAY OFFICER MILLER

Mayor Believes the Policeman
Entitled to Reimbursement
for Expense of Trial.

AUG 31 1914

Mayor Curley vetoed today the city council's order for reimbursing Patrolman Charles W. Miller for the \$2116.50 he spent in defending himself against criminal prosecution as the result of his shooting Ralph Shea on Warrenton street last fall. The mayor in his veto declared, however, that he was in favor of having the money paid to Miller, but was unable legally to make such payment.

"It is unfortunate," he said, "that Patrolman Miller must bear the cost of defending himself in that trial, but Corporation Counsel Sullivan has advised me that the city has no legal right to reimburse him. I believe it would be proper to introduce into the next Legislature a bill granting authority to cities and towns of the state to make payment in such cases, and upon further investigation of the legal phase of the situation, I may draw up such a bill myself."

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 31 - 1914

LIGHTING ORDER VETOED

Mayor Not Ready to Terminate Contract

Criticises Neglect of the Former Mayor

Opposes the East Boston Tolls Order

Also That Paying Officer Miller's

Bill

AUG 31 1914

Three orders passed by the City Council at last week's meeting were nullified by veto of the mayor today. One relates to serving notice on the Edison Company for termination of the street lighting contract; the second relates to an appropriation of \$125,000 to allow of the abolition of the East Boston tolls, and the third order is that providing for reimbursement of \$2,116.50 as Patrolman Charles W. Miller's expenses in defending himself against criminal action.

The veto of the street lighting order contains a criticism of the former mayor for neglecting to act in protection of the city's rights and a warning to the council to act without political leanings and to conserve the treasury.

"I beg to state that a compliance with this order would make necessary the payment by the City of Boston during the next year of \$103.54 per lamp, even though the Gas and Electric Light Commission on investigation should determine this price to be excessive," the veto message says.

"I am not responsible for the unfortunate predicament in which the city is at present placed. Under the existing contract it was the duty of the municipality, through its chief executive, in the twelve months prior to April of 1913, to request the Gas and Electric Light Commission to fix a lower rate than \$103.54. If the city's rights had been protected by such action it would be unnecessary to pay the present rate of \$103.54 for another year.

"The increase in conducting the various activities of the municipality resulting from the depression occasioned by the war in Europe demands that every effort be made to conserve the people's money, with which you and I are charged with expending, and I do not propose that political consequences or manufactured clamor shall force me hastily to accept and act upon a question of such financial importance to the people as the pending one.

"Certain members of the Gas and Electric Light Commission who have been absent from the city upon vacations are expected to return during the coming week, and I have requested Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke to confer with the Gas and Electric Light Commission with a view to securing the fullest possible information relative to the pending question. Upon receipt of such information I will again take up with the officials of the Edison Illuminating Company the question of a new contract that will merit the approval of your honorable body and myself."

With relation to the East Boston tolls question, the mayor tells the council that nothing can be done until the city secures waivers of the pledges in the bonds from the holders. He has instructed the city treasurer to furnish the corporation counsel with a list of bondholders, and states that if the pledges are waived the city can afterward appropriate \$125,000 a year and the tolls can be abolished.

Advice of the corporation counsel concerning the reimbursement of patrolman Miller's expenses is to the effect that there is no authority in law for such action. While the statutes allow for reimbursement for civil action, they are silent as to criminal proceedings. The money was spent by the patrolman to defend himself against the charge of shooting Ralph Shea on Warrenton

MAR - 10 - 1915

MAYOR GIVES UP TAX PLAN

Says a Campaign of Education to Begin with the Finance Commission, Is Necessary

Mayor Curley has given up his plan of obtaining legislative permission for a \$2 increase in the tax limit, admitting that the opposition of the Finance Commission is very damaging to his case. In a letter to Senator Wilton B. Fay, chairman of the legislative committee on Municipal Finance, asking that the bill be referred to the next General Court, the mayor says a campaign of education, to begin with the Finance Commission, must be waged. In his letter the mayor also says:

"It must appear a fruitless task to try to secure general approval of my bill when the body created by the State to supervise the city's financial administration, the Finance Commission, shows itself so hopelessly in error as to the teachings of its own previous reports, as to the facts in the existing situation and as to the sound theory of municipal finance. I should almost as soon have expected from it a defence of the old log-rolling loan bills. There is need of a campaign of education on this subject, led by such bodies as the Chamber of Commerce. I should have approved my bill, and the campaign should be directed towards the Finance Commission. We must wait for better days and sounder counsel. Error often triumphs but truth will ultimately prevail.

In commenting on the referendum feature of the bill, he says:

"I must take a practical view of the existing situation, and when I find that the Finance Commission is unable to appreciate the purposes and merits of a pay-as-you-go policy and that it insists upon pursuing a borrowing policy that caused a waste of \$3,500,000 in interest on loans that must be met ultimately from taxes, I am forced to conclude that the great mass of voters cannot be expected before the next State election to learn the evils of the present financial situation and to adopt the remedy I suggest.

To prove that the Finance Commission has always advocated a pay-as-you-go policy the mayor quotes five instances of such recommendation, mentioning loans of an annually recurrent character; the building of the City Hall Annex from taxes; the extension of water mains; street improvements and the defeat of the School Committee's bill to borrow in the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, \$2,500,000 for land and buildings.

Continuing, he said:

The commission has from time to time pointed out how economies could be made in administering the city's business, and in this it has deserved well of the community. But it never has, and never will, because it never can, point out how the \$3,000,000 or more which is borrowed annually can be provided from taxes within the \$10.55 tax limit. Possibly \$500,000 a year could be saved by salary reductions, another \$500,000 by reducing laborers' wages to \$2 a day, but it has never pointed out just how this \$500,000 could be saved on salaries and it does not recommend that the other \$500,000 be saved by reducing laborers' wages.

Furthermore, it never showed how a single cent could be saved in the administration of the business of the School Committee, the Finance Commission, the police department or the Licensing Board, though it knows that these departments are outside of the mayor's control and that their increased expenses in the aggregate are greater in proportion than the increase in expenses in the City Hall departments under the mayor's control.

Curiously enough, the commission points out in its report to your honorable committee that in the last ten years the amount available for general city purposes within the \$10.55 limit has been reduced from \$7.54 on each \$1000 of valuation to \$6.37, without perceiving that these constant encroachments on the "City Hall Fund," so called, necessarily prohibit the raising by taxes of the \$3,000,000 a year which we borrow for schools, streets, sewers, etc. The commission should have looked the facts squarely in the face and said: "Stop providing streets, sewers and land and buildings for schools, or provide them from an extra fund from taxes; at all events, stop piling up unnecessary interest charges."

It is also curious that the commission speaks of the \$6.37 as providing for expenses of all departments under the mayor's control. It knows perfectly well that of this \$6.37 about \$1.80 is for the police department, which is outside the mayor's control, that the police expenses must be paid on requisition of the Police Commissioner whether the mayor likes it or not, and that this was made very clear last year when the mayor tried to cut down the increases in police salaries.

The Finance Commission's present position assumes that the small amounts saved in any year by the multitude of taxpayers would be immediately and profitably invested in securities, which experience shows is a false assumption. Shades of New Haven and Boston & Maine bear witness.

Finally the commission's present theory proves too much, for if borrowing is better for the taxpayers than paying as they go, "because they cannot borrow as cheaply as the city," it follows that it would be better to pay all city expenses from loans. Then we would have a very low tax rate for a while, but soon the interest and sinking fund charges on these loans would have to be paid from taxes and then the tax bills would be higher than if the city had paid as it went, and our last state would be worse than our first.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

ONE of the interesting cases before the state ballot law commission is that of Willard P. Jackson of Swampscott, a candidate for a Progressive House nomination in the 12th Essex district. Jackson also filed papers for the Republican nomination, but in one place styled himself as a Progressive, and for this reason the papers were held to be Progressive papers by Secretary of State Donahue. The latter based his ruling on a decision made by the ballot law commission last year, and if it is upheld in this case Jackson will be able to run only as a Progressive.

"They say" that a political candidate in Charlestown recently addressed a gathering as "gentlemen and voters of ward —."

Secretary "Tom" Connelly of the Governor's office says that his chief was greatly pleased with the receptions accorded him on his non-political trips during the past week.

Gen. Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield has resigned the postmastership of that place to have more time to devote to his campaign for the Republican nomination for state treasurer.

Acting Chairman Glines of the Progressive state committee is a student of municipal government and believes in placing responsibility in the hands of a few.

Worcester county Democrats will hold an outing at Edgemere on Wednesday of this week.

Prominent Bay State Republicans and Democrats will face each other in Maine this week, preparatory to the real battling in this state later on. The Republicans are sending Samuel W. McCall, candidate for Governor; former Gov. Curtis Guild, Representative Channing H. Cox of Boston, Joseph Monette of Lawrence, candidate for the G. O. P. nomination for state auditor, and prob-

ably Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester. Gov. Walsh is scheduled to lead the Democratic state officers into Maine.

Springfield, Worcester and Pittsfield are among the cities which will probably be visited by the special recess committee, which is investigating the subject of city charters.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY plans to attend a committee hearing on city charters at the State House next Tuesday, and a hearing by the port directors Thursday, Sept. 10, with regard to the filling in of South bay.

Mayor Curley received telegrams from Congressmen Walsh and Ferris, Saturday, stating that they could not be present at the Democratic gathering on Castle island next Saturday. Congressman Ferris stated that a Republican filibuster was under way, and, as he was in charge of administration conservation bills, it would be impossible for him to get away.

The Boston Music School Settlement Association has requested Mayor Curley to grant them the privilege of running a series of grand operas in the Scollay Square Olympia Theatre four Sunday nights in October. It is hoped that by running these popular priced performances interest in American opera singers, who will constitute the casts, will be created.

James W. Gibbons, a clerk in the collecting department, has been appointed a deputy collector, at the same salary that he is now receiving, \$1200.

Mayor Curley's plans for making the

Fenway a beautiful park are progressing rapidly. The initial cost has been estimated at \$50,000, with a maintenance cost of \$20,000 a year. The new garden will be in the centre, surrounded by such attractions as a sunken Italian garden, baseball field, besides display gardens of various flowers. The brook which runs through the Fens will be thoroughly cleaned and water lilies planted.

Park department employees are to build embankments this winter along the stream through the park and the rhododendrons from the Jamaica Plain parkway will be set there.

Mayor Curley expects considerable trouble in securing speakers for the Democratic outing next Saturday. Already, Congressmen Clark, Ferris and Walsh, have sent their regrets. When asked who would be the speakers, he jokingly replied, probably Judge Thomas Riley of Malden, Mr. Riley of Malden and Tom Riley of Malden.

Gov. Walsh, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and several prominent Democrats in this state have signified their intentions of being present at the outing, but a strong effort is being made to secure at least one speaker of national importance.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MRS. JAMES M. CURLEY, wife of Mayor Curley, who is a member of the mayor's relief committee for women and children refugees, has become very much interested in caring for the sufferers. She attended the meeting called by the mayor, and was also present at the committee meeting yesterday.

Michael J. Mulkern, who is a candidate for the House in ward 13, South Boston, presented a petition to Mayor Curley yesterday, signed by a number of prominent citizens of that ward, urging that part of the South Boston Carnival, to be held this week, be held in the lower end of the district.

Naval etiquette, which requires that an officer is not duly commissioned until he has reached his station, was responsible for the cancellation of the visit of the officers of the Argentine battleship Rivadavia to Mayor Curley yesterday. The commission of the battleship was delayed for a few days because of the breaking down of a turbine engine, and the visit was cancelled until the officers are installed aboard the huge fighting machine.

Mayor Curley was absent from City Hall all day yesterday, and the members of the city council were obliged to make the inspection of the public lands to be sold without his presence.

Quite a battle is taking place in ward 1, South Boston, for the Democratic

nominations for representative, this fall. Among those who are mentioned for a place are Edward J. Morris, well known as the red-sweatered announcer at the Harvard football games, and Atty. John Monahan, who was a candidate last year.

Miss Katherine Loring, besides being the official representative of the Red Cross in this city, is also a member of Mayor Curley's committee of 15 to care for the women and children refugees.

The decision of the mayor's relief committee, which is composed of women, to extend an invitation to four well known men, among them Collector Billings, to "belong" has caused considerable discussion to rise from several well known anti's in City Hall.

No one can accuse Mayor Curley of not being as progressive and full of ideas as his predecessor. What with securing work for German sailors, censoring the three flatters, selling idle city lands, condemning fire traps, keeping a vigilant eye on the city's finances, supervising the running of the entire city government, and fighting for the electric light contract, he still finds time to outline plans for the standardization of municipalities.

Gossip has it that Thomas J. Fay, candidate for Congress in the 12th district, is coming right along in his campaign, since the labor unions denounced his opponent, Senator Horgan.

ENTRANCE EXAMS FOR HUB SCHOOLS

The following dates for entrance examinations to the Boston high and Latin schools have been announced by the school board as follows:

Latin schools—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 9 A. M. boys will be examined at the public Latin schoolhouse on Warren avenue; girls at the Girls' Latin schoolhouse on Huntington avenue. Candidates are required to pass an examination equivalent to that required for admission to the seventh grade of the elementary schools. The subjects of examination will be English language, including reading, writing, spelling, geography and arithmetic.

High schools—Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 8 and 9, at 9 A. M. boys and girls will be examined at the normal schoolhouse on Huntington avenue, near Longwood avenue. The subjects of examination will be English language, including reading, writing, spelling, grammar and composition; history and civics; government of the United States; geography and arithmetic.

TRANSCRIPT - SEP-8-1914
TAKE "SIR JAMES CARLTON"

Man Who Was Mayor's Guest in Connection with Industrial Development Alleged to Have Violated Immigration Law

"Sir James Carlton," who, upon arriving in Boston on June 7 aboard the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland, represented himself to be interested in industrial development in this country, and as a result was later Mayor Curley's guest, was taken into custody today by Immigration Inspector Peri F. Weiss on a charge of violating Section 3 of the United States immigration laws. This section concerns the importation of alien women for immoral purposes. Carlton was taken at his office in the Hancock Building. Inspector Weiss, to gain an audience, represented himself to be a German chemical engineer. Upon learning the purpose of the official's visit, Carlton said that it was all a mistake.

According to Inspector Weiss, who has been investigating the case for some time, Carlton was known in Glasgow as J. J. Weldon. A letter received by the local authorities gave a description of Weldon that coincided with that of Carlton. Attention was called to the fact that the latter's ears had long lobes, which grew close to the face.

The woman, whom Carlton is alleged to have brought here, and with whom it is claimed he has been living in Cambridge, as employed by him as a stenographer in Glasgow, according to immigration officials, he, too, has been taken into custody.

WILL TAKE LAND AT ONCE

Mayor Asks Street Commissioners to Act Immediately on Foss Property Near Forsyth Dental Infirmary

Mayor Curley today directed the street commissioners to act immediately on the taking of land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, the price for which has been agreed upon. The city will pay the former Governor \$140,000, the assessed valuation, whereas the price at first demanded was \$168,000.

Governor to Give Mayor Hearing on Pumping Station Assessment

Mayor Curley conferred with Governor Walsh today on his protest against the demand of Chairman Edward F. McSweeney of the Directors of the Port of Boston that Boston shall pay its assessment of \$33,950 made by that board for the cost of the pumping station at Fort Point Channel for the high-pressure service. The mayor considers this apportionment excessive and, moreover, that the demand for payment forthwith is unjustifiable. The license has been granted. Governor Walsh told Mayor Curley that he should have a hearing on the matter before the executive council at its next meeting, Sept. 2.

ASKED TO HELP GERMANS

Mayor Transmits Suggestion for Employment of Sailors Stranded in This Port — Meeting Called to Aid Refugees

During this afternoon's meeting at City Hall, called by the mayor at the suggestion of Boston women affiliated with the National Civic Federation to take steps to care for the refugees from Europe, suggestion was presented by the mayor that the meeting also consider the question of helping to find employment for German sailors now stranded in Boston. The matter had been presented to the mayor by Godfrey L. Cabot, who has interested himself in the welfare of the Germans of the America, Cincinnati and others ships which are held at this port.

Mr. Cabot spoke of the crews of the English merchantmen, the Manitou and the Marquette, who have thought it prudent to leave their employment for fear that if they continued they would be held as prisoners of war on their arrival in an English port. There were twenty-six on the Manitou, of whom a considerable number have since obtained employment, but there are still twenty-seven men at the Sailors' Haven, Charlestown. They are receiving pilot bread and coffee twice a day and getting one meal at an expense of fifteen cents each at a restaurant. Mr. Cabot has personally guaranteed the expense for a month, but will try to have some of the German-American citizens share it. They are bunked on the floors and on benches at the Haven.

Mr. Cabot converse in German with members of the crew of the Manitou and says that "we would not intentionally assist them with a view that they should during the continuance of the war, go back to take part in the hostilities, and they expressed a general sentiment that they did not have the slightest intention of returning to Germany during the continuance of the war."

HOLD FIRST BUSINESS SESSION

Mayor Curley Speaks Briefly to a Large Assembly of Florists in Paul Revere Hall — Response by Frank R. Pierson of Tarrytown

Paul Revere Hall, where the business of the convention will be held during the next three days, was filled this afternoon when Mayor Curley, accompanied by officers of the national society and members of local committees, stepped on the platform. He expressed his pleasure that Boston was chosen for this convention and hoped the programme would be carried out in a way to meet the approval of all concerned.

Frank R. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., responded to the mayor's greeting on behalf of the society's directors. Theodore Wirth, the president, presented his annual report and several other officers did the same. Invitations from other cities for next year were received. Balloting for a choice will continue through this evening.

President Wirth will be tendered a reception in the Copley-Plaza tonight. There will be music, refreshments and dancing.

One of the delegates to the convention is William Plumb, superintendent of floriculture for the Panama-Pacific exposition. He is endeavoring to interest all florists in the exposition that they may add to the large number of exhibits expected at San Francisco. He will have eighteen acres under his care there, in the centre of which will be the Palace of Horticulture, the dome of which is 180 feet high.

TO INCLUDE BOSTON ITEM

Curley Wants River and Harbor Bill Amended

Necessary to Dredge Boston Channel

Asks State's Representatives to Help Boston

Mayor Sends Telegrams to Washington Today

Telegrams suggesting the necessity of presenting an amendment to the river and harbor bill so as to include an appropriation for dredging a forty-foot channel in Boston harbor were sent to United States Senators Lodge and Weeks and every member of Congress from Massachusetts by Mayor Curley today. He urged each representative of this Commonwealth in Washington, regardless of party affiliation, to work for the amendment, which he said should be offered as soon as possible after the bill is reported by the committee. The mayor was confident that the amendment could be added, providing the right kind of a contest was conducted.

Mayor Curley said that he felt that Boston had suffered an irreparable injury by the striking out of the appropriation involving approximately \$400,000 for the dredging and improving of Boston harbor. He was positive that the city's development would be retarded a full generation should the Boston item be finally defeated.

The mayor pointed out in the telegram that close cooperation of the Federal Government was necessary properly to develop this port and to take advantage of the crisis that has been precipitated by the European war. This, he said, was especially true in view of the fact that the state has appropriated millions of dollars for a dock system in Boston.

"The city of Boston," says the message, "suffers an irreparable loss in the striking out of the appropriation providing for the dredging of Boston Harbor in the river and harbor appropriation bill. Our Commonwealth has expended nine million dollars for a Boston dock system and the cooperation of the Federal Government is an absolute necessity if the commerce of the great port of Boston is to be properly developed and advantage taken of the present crisis abroad for the safeguarding and extension of our commerce upon the sea."

"The question is one that must not suffer defeat. Boston's development will be retarded a full generation if this item for Boston harbor is emasculated from the river and harbor bill. It is the manifest duty of Massachusetts senators and representatives in Congress to unite upon an amendment to the present measure when reported in so far that \$400,000 may be appropriated for the dredging of Boston harbor, and have the same presented at the earliest possible moment."